

Join the Communist Party
— For a Workers and
Farmers Government

WESTERN WORKER

WESTERN • ORGAN • OF • THE • COMMUNIST • PARTY • U • S • A •
(SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

Vol. 3, No. 26 (Whole No. 108)

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., JUNE 25, 1934.

Price Five Cents

LARGEST PICKET LINES AT DOCKS; MEN REPUDIATE RYAN-TAKE CONTROL

Imperial Valley Jailers Try To Starve Leaders of Strike

Letter Smuggled from Superstition Mountain Prison Camp, Tells of Glassford's Role

BULLETIN
EL CENTRO, Cal., June 16.—The hunger strike of the chain gang has won a victory, when, after five days, Stanley Hancock was brought out of the black hole in the El Centro prison, where he had been kept in solitary confinement and returned to the gang. The other demand that no work should be done during the heat of the middle part of the day was also won.

Glassford Admits Arson Frame-Up Plot On Union

ON OUTS WITH THE IMPERIAL VALLEY GROWERS: PLANS LEAK OUT.

SAN DIEGO, June 14.—Determined to fight the attempt to force them to work on the road gang in the terrific desert heat, purely because they are class war prisoners, eleven members of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union have declared a hunger strike. They were recently sentenced to long terms in El Centro jail for their activities in organizing the agricultural workers. The following letter from one of them speaks more eloquently than anything else possibly could. Workers everywhere must help their fight by rushing protests immediately to Gov. Merriam, Sacramento, and to Sheriff George Campbell at El Centro.

June 13, 1934.
(This letter has just been received from Y. P. Nieto, smuggled out of the prison camp at Superstition Mountain.)
(Translation)
Comrades:—With pleasure I'm directing these few lines from the desert where they have got by force to make us work just for the grub. They have wanted to make us work, but they have not been able to. Thursday the 7th, we went on a strike not to work and immediately there came the cops from El Centro for Stanley, because they said that he was the cause of it all. Friday, the 8th, before they called us to breakfast the cops told us that we should work, and I answered them that only slaves worked just for their eats; that we were not slaves.
Then they said they would put us on bread and water. And they did this. And right away they give us three slices of bread
(Continued on Page 5, Col. 2)

ILD Demonstrates Before L. A. Jail On Ninth Anniv.

COMMUNIST CANDIDATES TO
SPEAK IN FIGHT FOR THE
FRAMED NEGROES.

LOS ANGELES, June 15.—At the call of the International Labor Defense a mass demonstration for the release of the nine Scottsboro Negro boys will be held Saturday, June 23, at 2 p. m., at the corner of 49th Place and Central Avenue.
The Communist Party, the Relief Workers' Protective Union, and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights will help to rally workers and sympathizers from all parts of Los Angeles city and county.
The case of the Scottsboro boys framed by the white ruling class of the South on a charge of rape, is now pending before the Alabama Supreme Court. Two of the boys, Clarence Norris and Heywood Patterson, are under sentence to be electrocuted. The other seven are awaiting trial.
Pettis Perry, Communist candidate for lieutenant governor, will speak at the meeting for the International Labor Defense of which he is district organizer. Laurence Ross, Communist candidate for congress in the 14th district, will speak for the Communist Party. Sullivan will speak as members of the Relief Workers' Protective Union.
McShann is now out on bail pending trial after being beaten up by police after the June 1st demonstration.

Archie Brown In Jail Signs As Candidate

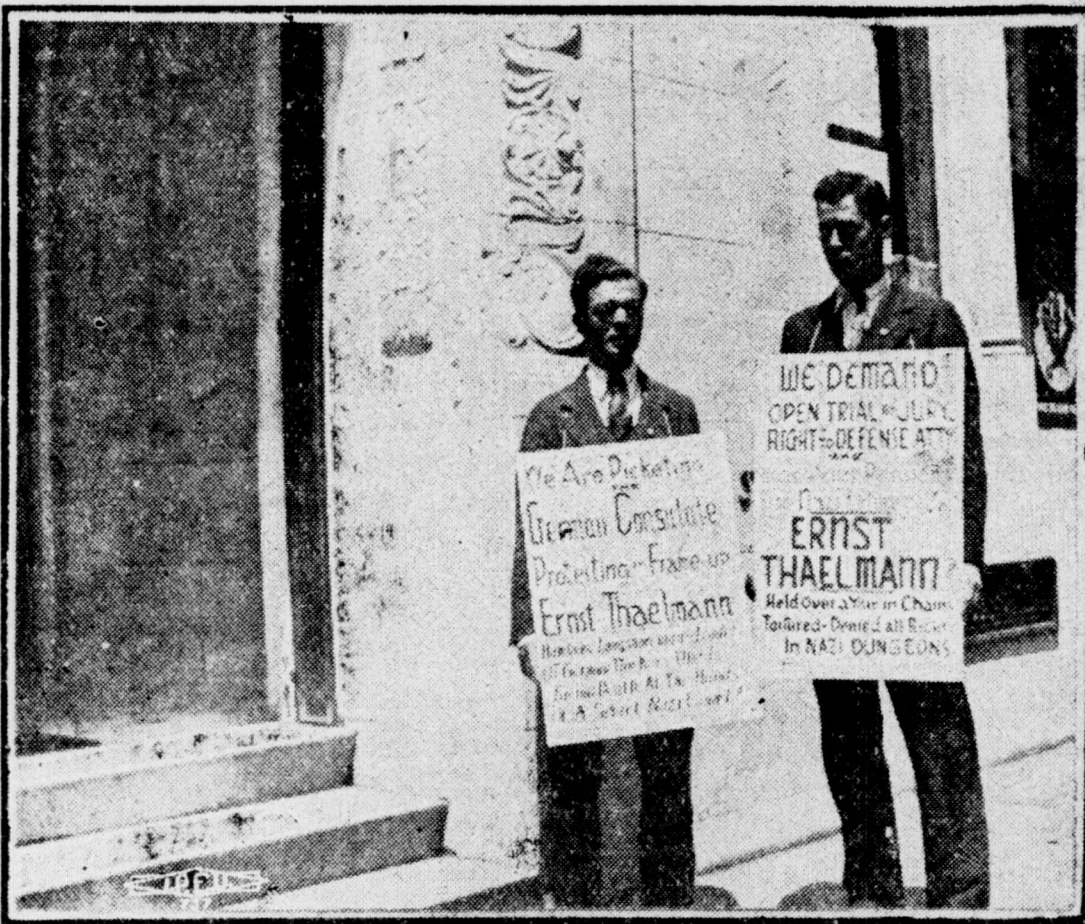
MILITANT YOUNG LEADER IS
TO RUN FOR STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE.

LOS ANGELES, June 15.—Behind the bars of the L. A. City Jail, Archie Brown today signed his declaration of candidacy on the Communist ticket for state treasurer. The papers were presented to him for his signature by Leo Gallagher, I. L. D. attorney.
The militant young candidate of the Young Communist League is in jail, as he explained in the statement of his residence, because with the approval of the Y. C. L. he spoke in a rented private hall in San Pedro about working class struggles. He is serving ninety days for "disturbing the peace."

In his official statement Brown declared: "My experience as employed and unemployed worker has convinced me that state funds are misappropriated to benefit the rich. Schools are closed, children starve, working women suffer increased hardships, sales tax burden the poor while income taxes are reduced. My election will benefit the poor at the expense of the rich."
To Raise Funds.
The list of Los Angeles county sponsors of the candidacy of Sam Darcy for governor was filed on Thursday with the registrar of voters.

Regional affairs and unit parties are being held all this week in Los Angeles Section to raise money for the filing fees of the candidates. Each sub-section has the responsibility of establishing election campaign headquarters and sending speakers before every mass organization.
The finance plans of the section also include a concert on the night of July 23, possibly at the Mason Theater, and a series of four chamber music concerts at the Cultural Center.

All Day Picket at German Consulate



Daily, in two hour shifts, such picketing is on at the German Consulate in San Francisco, arranged by the International Labor Defense. The signs call for an open trial and right to defense attorney for Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German workers, in danger of being murdered by the Nazis.

Striking Marine Workers Fighting For Thaelmann

All Day Picket Line Kept at the German Consulate; Telephones Are Kept Ringing All Day Long

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—A delegation of striking marine workers from the Marine Workers Industrial Union went to the German Consulate this week to demand the unconditional freedom of Ernst Thaelmann, dockworker from Hamburg and heroic leader of the German working class, now being tortured in a Nazi dungeon prior to an attempt to frame him and execute him.
A delegation from the International Labor Defense visited the consulate today and placed the demands for Thaelmann's freedom before the hirings of the Nazi butchers.
A telephone blockade is being set up around the German consulate in order to make it impossible for the Consul to carry on any official business until Thaelmann is freed. Every anti-fascist worker and sympathizer participating in the blockade telephones the consul and demands the freedom of Thaelmann. Telephones five friends and asks each one of them to demand the freedom of Thaelmann, and asks each of his five friends to telephone five of their friends to make a similar demand.
Workers who have been phoning the consul report that this mass pressure is already having its results on these Nazi hirings, who are exasperated and amazed at the persistence of the American workers in demanding Thaelmann's release.
(Continued on Page 5, Col. 1)

L. A. Jobless Fight For End of Forced Labor Camp Law

"I WOULDN'T CHANGE IT IF I COULD," RELIEF CZAR JENSEN DECLARES.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 15.—"If I had the power to change this order I would not do it," declared Earl Jensen, relief czar to a committee of sixteen from the Relief Workers Protective Union who came to his office Tuesday to demand the end of forced labor camps. "However, it's up to the supervisors."
After first refusing to see any committee Jensen has been forced by the RWPU to receive their delegations. On the Tuesday following the big June 1st demonstration of unemployed in front of his office, Jensen decided he had better receive the delegation and all grievances were settled except that of the forced labor. Then after stalling twice he finally had to see the delegation again last Tuesday.
Immediately after the June 1st demonstration the visitors in the L. A. County Welfare Department received orders to "be more lenient with their clients" and to cut out delay in handling the unemployed.
(Continued on Page 5, Col. 7)

Apricot Strikers Return; No Gains; See Nathan Faker

NOW REALIZE PROLETARIAN PARTY, AF OF L ORGANIZER HELPED GROWERS.

BRENTWOOD, June 18.—The striking apricot pickers here after placing confidence in the AF of L faker, J. B. Nathan, finally had to call off the strike, failing to gain any of the demands. In fact the largest company in the region the B&G now pays many workers 15 cents per hour, while prior to the strike 20 cents was paid.
Many of the small farmers who previously paid higher are now cutting to 15c an hour.
The strike was called off last Thursday by the A. F. D.
The calling off was at a meeting of about 200 who joined Nathan's union on the promise that he will use the "prestige" of the AF of L to negotiate an increase for them. So enraged are the workers at the way they were taken in by the fraud Nathan, that many in leaving the meeting tore up the membership cards in disgust. Virtually all fields were able to work normally, as Nathan's insistence that there be no mass picket line gave the growers a free hand. Nathan, completely at a loss to explain matters to the workers, conceived of the clever story, that in view of the canneries not coming out in sympathy, he will see to it that next year those canneries are boycotted. Mexican and other of the workers told him he was a faker, and that they misunderstood what he was placing for a vote, at the time that a meeting of strikers agreed to place the strike in the hands of the AF of L.
(Continued on Page 5, Col. 3)

Stop Aid to Scabs: Richmond Workers Demand of Council

RICHMOND, June 16.—Two hundred Richmond workers jammed the city council chambers to overflow Monday night to back the longshoremen in their protest against the city of Richmond protecting the scabs by building an \$8000 fence around Parr Terminal to protect scabs working there, and the city's daily payment of \$264 for thugs to help try to break the strike.
The City Council was doubly indignant, not only over the fact that workers came to the Council chambers, but also because many of them were rallied there by leaflets put out by the Communist Party at factory gates. The Council wanted to know whether the ILA had authorized the Communist Party leader.
Despite the fact that the AF of L had decided to demand that the city should close the dock until the strike was over, only Comrades Moore and Orr and one striking seaman stuck for the demand. In fact, Martin Haik of the local Building Trades Council said that he did not object to the use of scabs "if the city didn't pay them."

Keep Strike In Rank and File Hands!

Longshoremen! Seamen and all Striking Crafts!
The rejection of the Ryan-Rossi-Plant agreement is a remarkable display of solidarity and determination to win. The action of the membership meeting along the coast has made it clear to the shipowners that they are not dealing with a few reactionary, and highly paid officials, BUT THEY ARE DEALING WITH MORE THAN 35,000 STRIKING WORKERS, WHO AFTER SIX WEEKS OF STRIKING HAVE LEARNED TO FIGHT THE SELL-OUT AND THE SPLIT MANEUVERS OF THE SHIPOWNERS AND THESE OFFICIALS.

You can now see from the letter of the shipowners to the Industrial Assn, which has been published, that during the entire period of the strike the negotiators had an understanding that any settlement reached will not come back to you for approval, and the demands of the seamen were not to be considered.
Ryan and Lewis thought they had a pack of fools who would follow like sheep to slaughter. But 3,000 longshoremen at a special meeting showed them that every move they made was watched. You workers ably took the situation out of their hands.

SEAMEN'S OFFICIALS THREATEN UNITY
But Ryan and Lewis are not the only ones threatening the unity of the strikers. Now the bosses are especially laying their hopes on the Scharrenberg-Larsen-Silver machine in the International Seamen's Union. A mass meeting of 1,000 strikers registered with the ISU, held on Sunday, approved the unity action taken by the longshoremen, listened to a speaker of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, decided for complete unity including the ISU, and elected representatives to the Central Strike Committee. Yet on the next morning officials of the ISU came to the first meeting of the Central Strike Committee, declared the mass meeting and representatives unconstitutional, bringing in their own representatives, and refused to participate if the Marine Workers Industrial Union stays in. The chairman of the ISU strike committee, Caves, who favors unity was declared suspended.
To get some form of official sanction for this split move, a meeting of only such as are paid up members of the ISU was called, for Monday evening, and included only about 125 who are eligible, BUT WHAT WAS THE RESULT? EVEN THAT MEETING REPUDIATED THE SPLIT POLICY OF THE OFFICIALS, REINSTATE CAVES, AND DECLARED FOR A UNITED FRONT WITH THE MARINE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION.

This shows once more that the lines of the strikers cannot be broken. THE CRY OF COMMUNISM CAN'T DO IT. The workers know who the Communists and the militant workers in the union are. They know them to be the most active, and best trained to detect the tricks and maneuvers of the shipowners and misleaders, who unfortunately for some time conducted the negotiations.

MISLEADERS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROLONGING OF STRIKE

Do you know what's responsible for the strike dragging out for already six weeks? The shipowners try to blame it on Communists, who they say "only want to attack the government." BUT THE REAL BLAME IS ON THE SHIPOWNERS AND THE MISLEADERS IN YOUR RANKS SUCH AS RYAN, LEWIS, SCHARRENBURG AND LARSEN. JUST SO LONG AS THE SHIPOWNERS THOUGHT THEY COULD USE THESE PEOPLE FOR SPLITTING YOU UP, AND JAMMING A SELL-OUT DOWN YOUR THROATS, THEY REFUSED TO COME TO TERMS. But such action as you took—sweeping your officials aside and taking things in your own hands—SUPPLEMENTED BY INTENSE PICKETING—will do more than anything else in forcing the shipowners to come to a satisfactory settlement. But it will take a hard fight!

Now that you have taken negotiations in your own hands KEEP THE OFFICIALS OUT OF THEM. You have enough intelligence for yourselves to decide what to do.

With a rank and file controlled strike, victory is assured! More militancy! Don't weaken in your determination! Everyone on the picket line and you can't lose.

Communist Party, West Coast District.

Just What You Have Been Waiting For!!

"THE WAY OUT"

A program for American labor. A 100 page pamphlet which includes the Manifesto adopted by the recent National Convention of the Communist Party, and the main decisions and resolutions.
Explanatory introduction by M. J. Olgin, author of "Why Communism?" Ten cents a copy.

Shipyard Men Join In Strike At San Pedro

MAKERS IN THE SEAMEN'S UNION ALSO REPUDIATED.

LOS ANGELES, June 17.—Three hundred and seventy-five members of the Shipyard Workers Union voted to go on strike Friday and stopped all work in the Los Angeles shipyard on the steamer Missoula, which was undergoing overhaul. This ship was also used to refit the Diamond Head, now being used to house scabs.
San Pedro held its first street demonstration since the days of the police terror clamped down in 1923. Three hundred workers called by the United Front Seamen's Central Strike Committee and the International Labor Defense met to protest the brute shunning of workers and the unification of union records.

Speakers from all the unions participating in the strike were on the platform, and when the chairman called for fifty workers to go down to the city jail to carry the protest, from all over the meeting came cries of "let's all go!" The militancy of the crowd kept the squad of police thugs at a respectful distance.
The crowd swept past the ILA hall and the ISU hall which were deserted by the membership, who joined in the general line of the march. Store keepers closed up their stores and joined in. By the time that the march reached the jail, well over a thousand

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 6)

Auditorium Meet Tues. June 19th

Large Waterfront
Meeting, Parade,
First Since 1923

BULLETIN

The steps taken by the striking waterfront workers in San Francisco for unity of all unions involved, will be cemented by the biggest rally yet staged since the strike—a huge mass meeting at the Civic Auditorium on Tuesday, June 19, 8:00 P. M. All strikers, union members, and sympathizers and families are invited to pack the Auditorium. Why the Ryan-Rossi-Plant agreement was rejected, why the workers are determined to stick till victory is won, will be explained.

In the meantime many local unions in San Francisco have already voted in favor of calling a general strike in support of the marine strikers, while others are calling meetings this week to consider the question.

BULLETIN

Following the action of the mis-leading officials in the International Seamen's Union in declaring unconstitutional a meeting of over 1000 striking ISU seamen which decided for unity with the Marine Workers Industrial Union, and the officials refusing to participate in the Central Strike Committee if the MWIU is in it, the Scharrenberg-Larsen officialdom called a meeting on Monday of only paid up members of the union.

But although they packed the meeting of only about 125, with many of their supporters, the meeting voted to reinstate Caves, chairman of their strike committee, who was suspended for fighting for unity, and repudiating the split policy of the officials, reiterating the stand for unity with the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—Taking negotiations out of Ryan's hands, and with a shower of boos upon their International president, a membership meeting of 3,000 stevedores held Sunday afternoon unanimously rejected the Ryan-Rossi-Plant sell out agreement. Reports from other ports already indicate the same action. Despite the widely publicized report that the strike had ended, Monday saw the biggest number of pickets since the beginning of the strike.

The agreement signed by Ryan and the district officials of the ILA and of other AF of L unions involved in the strike, provided for a joint hiring hall, with the workers represented by three officials. The Seamen were completely ignored, there was no provision for the discharge of scabs, nor a guarantee that there will be no discrimination against workers.

The workers decided for a
(Continued on Page 5, Col. 4)

Negro Unemployed Leader Given 150 Days In L. A. Jail

LOS ANGELES, June 18.—Sam Jones, Negro organizer of the Relief Workers' Protective Union, was sentenced to 150 days in jail today on framed charges of stealing gas and electricity. The judge in conducting the farcical trial continually overruled questions brought up in Jones' defense, helping to railroad this worker. Several times in the past Jones has been beaten by the L. A. police for his activity in leading workers' struggles.

Numerous cases of turning on gas and lights have been reported in the last few weeks. Most of these were the work of committees representing the Relief Workers' Protective Union. Jones' activity, however, was in leading grievance committees of unemployed to the county welfare stations.
Jones first came up for trial on Friday, June 15, but was postponed. Judge Crum in Division 5 of the Municipal Court kept a large group of workers waiting for nearly an hour before opening, then announced the postponement.

STARTING AUGUST FIRST THE WESTERN WORKER TWICE WEEKLY!

Campaign Opens — Greetings To Be Printed In First Issue of Semi-Weekly Number

DEAR READER:

The long awaited appearance of the Western Worker as a semi-weekly is only a few weeks away. This will be enthusiastically greeted in the hundreds of cities which the Western Worker reaches. It means a big step forward towards a Western daily. It means a quicker answer to all the capitalist lies. It means that this most powerful organizer in our hands will move faster and be fresh with the news.

BUT WE ARE ANNOUNCING THE SEMI-WEEKLY IS TO APPEAR ALTHOUGH WE ARE FAR FROM HAVING REACHED THE GOAL OF THREE THOUSAND NEW SUBS WHICH ARE NEEDED TO MAKE THAT POSSIBLE, ON A SECURE FOUNDATION.

SEMI-WEEKLY APPEARANCE SURE

WE WILL GO THROUGH WITH THE PLANS HOWEVER WE ARE CONFIDENT THAT OUR READERS AND THE ORGANIZATIONS SUPPORTING THE WESTERN WORKER WILL RALLY TO PUT OVER THE DRIVE BY AUGUST FIRST.

You will agree that the need for a more frequent appearance of the Western Worker is felt very seriously now especially as experience with the marine strike has proven. We get numerous letters from our readers assuring us how imperative the Western Worker has become to anyone who wants to keep up with the rapid events on the class struggle front. We therefore feel sure that every reader, Party member, or Western Worker agent will do everything possible during the coming five weeks to get a maximum of subs.

WHAT YOU CAN DO TO PUT THIS OVER.

Tell your friends that the semi-weekly will remain at the same price. One year, \$2.00; six months, \$1.00; three months, 60 cents. This means twice as many papers at the same price.

Send for sub blanks. Visit each worker, farmer or neighbor. Set your goal for no less than five subs by August 1st.

Take up the Western Worker in the meetings of the organization to which you belong and ask for subscriptions.

GET GREETINGS TO FIRST ISSUE

The first semi-weekly issue will be a special number. It will be printed in many extra copies, and contain very interesting material especially for Anti-War Day.

We want to show that the most active organizations are giving fine support for the step forward we are taking. THIS WILL BE THROUGH GREETINGS SPACE BOUGHT BY ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS.

The price will be \$1.00 per column inch. In addition greetings lists are being issued for greetings from individuals to be printed in the first issue.

This is a personal letter addressed to you! We hope you will not take long in answering it. Tell us what you will positively accomplish by August First. Send your subs and remit all funds direct to the Western Worker, 37 Grove Street, San Francisco.

Let's Put This Drive Over.

EDITORIAL STAFF OF THE WESTERN WORKER.

Bosses Use Faker, Codes To Put Over Cut On Fishermen

This Rogue's Gallery of Labor Officials Miscalculated

Argyll Campbell A Big Shark in the Monterey Fishing Industry

Organizes Abalone Divers, Puts Over Cut, Rakes in \$2000 a Year from Them

By B. R.

MONTEREY, Cal., June 19. —City Attorney Argyll Campbell is continuing his old tricks of making thousands of dollars at the expense of the fishermen, this time initiating an organization of abalone fishermen. His game is to be "legal counsel"—on a percentage basis. He is to get 5c a dozen on the abalone catch in Monterey for the next two years, which gives him not less than \$2000 a year, in addition to his expenses.

Campbell controls the Monterey Sardine Industries, Inc., the boatowners organization, under the pretense of being legal counsel. It is estimated that he made \$10,000 last season out of this alone, not including the thousands of dollars he made through other channels, which is estimated to total between thirty and forty thousand he made out of the fishing industries.

A Bosses Code.

He is carrying on a campaign to keep all outside fishermen from Monterey so he can control the whole local fishing industry and dictate the conditions under which the fishermen shall work. Campbell induced the abalone fishermen to join his organization by telling them that only "code" boats can work. He drew up the code—and it clearly represents not the men, but the interests of the shippers, dealers and Mr. Argyll Campbell.

At the conference June 7th he acted as representative for the abalone divers "against" the abalone shippers. Mayor Teaby was "mediator" at this farce. As a result of this meeting of shipping and canning bosses, the city political grafters and Campbell's pocketbook, the fisherman get only further exploitation and misery for them and their families. The conference agreed on a 30-day pact, setting the price of white steak abalone at \$1.75 a dozen, and black steak abalone at 50c a dozen.

Permanent Cut.

The fishermen had previously agreed to a pact that would give them a 10% allowance for dark steaks—that is, 50c a dozen for dark steaks in excess of 10% of the catch. Campbell called this new cut, which takes hundreds of dollars away from the fisher-

men and their families, a "temporary sacrifice". Then, which shows he means it to be a permanent cut, he said, "This, it is inferred, paves the way for a permanent agreement to be reached when the code for divers is completed. This is the simplest and most direct method for putting through the code."

The price of salmon has suffered a 20% cut, from 10c to 8c a pound, by similar methods (while the prices of commodities go upward).

Any disputes are to be referred to an "arbitration committee" as phony as the members of the conference. They are Fred Bechtolt, Peninsula Administrator for the NRA, Joseph Alves, City Wharfinger, and Ralph Clasic, local deputy of the State Fish and Game Commission. Not a worker or a representative of the fishermen among them!

Campbell is not only trying to dictate over the Monterey fishing industry, but he framed up codes for Monterey and the whole state fishing industries.

Campbell's Racket.

Fishermen and cannery workers must realize at once that Campbell is not their friend, and that his reason for participating in their affairs is to get a stake for himself from them, to keep them under control and so get legal strength to frame up codes to satisfy the big sharks and so get a cut from them, too. That mediators and arbitrators are all on that side of the fence is made clear in all the recent strikes and sellouts. They represent their own individual interests, the interests of the shippers, dealers and the politicians.

The only one that can act for them is their own elected rank and file committee and spokesmen, controlled and supported by the organized strength of all the cannery workers, the sardine fishermen, abalone fishermen, market fishermen, small boat-owners, etc. The only organization that fights for the interest of the fishermen is the Fishermen's & Cannery Workers Industrial Union. Campbell's code is not for the worker. We must organize into our own industrial union to win better conditions, prices and wages.



This set of labor fakers are seen at a well set dinner table with Mayor Rossi in Hotel Whitcomb, framing the sell-out agreement. But while it was easy for them to sign it, they couldn't make good their promissory note to the shipowners. The workers rejected it unanimously. Now the shipowners bowl that Ryan fooled them, and insist he make good his signed contract. Left

to right: Maurice Raphael, Mayor Rossi's secretary; A. H. Pederson, I.L.A. executive committee; Dave Beck, I.L.A. executive committee; Mike Casey, president Teamster's Union; Mayor Rossi; Joseph Ryan, International president I.L.A.; John McLaughlin, president Teamsters' Council; William J. Lewis, district president, I.L.A.; and John Finnegan, I.L.A. executive committee.

Cook, Workers Unite —Force Restaurant to Stop Discrimination

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—There was a sign saying "We cater to white trade only" in the window of Lee's Coffee Shop, Chinese restaurant at 330 Ellis street.

The workers made the boss take it down.

Observing the sign, a committee of Japanese, Chinese, and white workers delegated from the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, went to the shop and demanded that the sign be taken down and the policy of discrimination discontinued.

The Chinese boss hedged, saying "I'll take it off tomorrow."

The committee insisted that the sign should be taken down immediately. The Chinese cook came out of the kitchen into the restaurant. He had been listening to the demands of the delegation. He pointed to the sign with the gleaming butcher-knife which he had forgotten to lay down: "Go ahead, take the sign down now," he said to the committee.

It's down.

Open Cafeteria in LA Cultural Center

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 16.—A cafeteria has now been opened on the third floor in the Cultural Center here at 230 So. Spring St. serving meals from 10 a. m. to 11 p. m. Comrade Duboise, for 25 years a chef, is in charge. All proceeds from the cafeteria go toward helping the Center.

What the A. F. of L. Has "Won" For the Wilson Packing House Strikers

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 12.—After eight months, what do the Wilson strikers have to show for their patience and trust placed in Hobart of the AF of L and the National Labor Board?

The National Labor Board has rejected the demands of the strikers and left them to the mercy of the benevolent Wilson & Co.

Mr. Hobart as a "negotiator" has arranged with Mr. Peterson to issue application blanks to all strikers who wish to work for Wilson's again. Which means that when the company needs men it will hire those who have been "good boys" and who have signed the applications. Any worker who is labelled "Red" or "Communist" by Hobart will not be able to go to work.

In fact, Hobart has convinced Mr. Peterson that there are many "Reds" now working in Wilson's and that they should be replaced by good AF of L men.

This raising of the red scare by AF of L officials is a usual tactic when they feel their influence over the workers slipping.

Support Rank, File Union.

The fact that the packing-house workers are disgusted with the AF of L (Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers' Union) is shown by the great support and sympathy they give to the Packing House Workers' Industrial Union, a rank and file controlled union fighting against the increasing rotten conditions in the packing houses.

Hobart is splitting the solidarity of the workers by holding

out a vague promise of a job if they are good boys and do not join the PHWIU.

Just how afraid Wilson & Co. are of this fighting union is shown by the tight board fence and locked gates they have erected around the plant. And they sent their chief stool-pigeon and snooper, the watchman, Tom Walton, with two armed bodyguards, to a meeting of the PHWIU to see what Wilson workers were there and to scare them away from the union meeting.

The chairman had to stop the speakers and invite these rats to leave, explaining that their presence was an insult to honest working men.

The spirit of the meeting was not dampened in the least by the visit of these rats, but continued after they left. The workers enthusiastically applauded Ezra Chase, who spoke on conditions of the workers under the NRA.

Six new applications were turned in, and promises to bring still more workers were made.

Workers Theater In L. A. to Train Election Speakers

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 13.—With the aim not only of building a larger group of actors but to aid in the developing of public speakers for the coming election campaign, the League of Workers Theatres is opening a class at 230 So. Spring St. on Thursday June 21 at 8 p. m.

Fears To Register Communist in Lodi —Asks for Advice

LODI, Cal., June 16.—I am writing this letter to congratulate the Party for the good work of securing the names so that the Party could be placed on the ballot.

I have always tried to help the movement when I could. I have lost many of my friends in doing so, but that I can't help—I still believe in the Communist principles, and nobody can change my mind.

I have lived here in Lodi for many years and have worked for the working class. The first Western Workers ever put out here were by me. They were printed in leaflet form then. Also I have distributed hundreds of leaflets here.

Now, I cannot work here any more. Every place I work, I get canned. It shows I must be on the bosses' black-list.

I am registered as a Socialist now. Don't you think that if I change my registration to Communist I will be watched even more? You see, there have been some leaflets put out here lately. The papers say that an arrest may be made here soon. I used to work in the open when I put out leaflets—now I always put them out at night.

—G. M. C.

(The Communist Party is now officially recognized as a legal party, and any worker has the right to register Communist and to put out leaflets for the Communist Party. In cases where a worker would lose his job by registering Communist, we urge him to register "Decline to State". You are of course the best judge of your own case.)

TRADE UNION NOTES

C&AWIU Points to Lesson from Marine Workers' Strike

In a recent leaflet issued to agricultural workers the district office of the Cannery & Agricultural Workers Industrial Union draws from the experiences of the strike on the waterfronts of the entire Pacific Coast a picture of solidarity for agricultural workers to follow. Pointing out the enormous profits being made by the growers this year in agricultural products throughout the state and the starvation wages of 20 to 25c an hour paid to the workers who harvest the crops, all agricultural workers are urged to present a solid front in the struggle for better conditions and take the same path which the longshoremen, seamen and all marine workers have followed. All agricultural workers are urged to get in touch with the district office of the union: P. O. Box 646, Sacramento, Calif.

Cooks Strike Com. Issues Statement

Accusing the local officials of Cooks Union No. 44 as well as the International officials as deliberately confusing the strikers into giving up a fight without having won any demands, a statement signed by Lavino, the Chairman of the Strike Committee, has recently been issued. Pointing out the sell-out policy of Hugo Ernst and Flore, International officer of the union who arbitrated despite the fact that the strikers had definitely instructed their officials that no plan for settlement could be started unless all scabs were removed from the hotels and 100 per cent of the strikers given assurance of their reinstatement to their respective positions.

Since the sell-out, the strikers have realized that this "one hundred per cent victory" statement which was railroaded thru their meeting, carried conditions much worse than the previously proposed yellow-dog contract of the bosses' pointing out that the only way the cooks can reopen the strike and fight to a successful conclusion is to spread the fight so as to include cooks, waiters and dishwashers in all first-class hotels and class-A restaurants.

Machinists Local in S. F. Votes Aid to Waterfront Fight

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 14.—Showing themselves to be solidly behind the strikers on the waterfront, Machinists Local No. 68 at their meeting last night voted that a donation of \$25 week be sent the strike fund out of their treasury and, in addition a motion was adopted for a voluntary assessment of \$1 a week from each of the members of the local who are working. This will total to a very substantial sum.

But the support of the machinists does not end even with this. A special motion was passed to answer the Industrial Association and the Downtown Association, which that day in the papers was reported ready to take a hand in breaking the strike, that if they butt in, the machinists will support the strikers with greater action. A special meeting has been called for Wednesday night, June 20, for the membership to vote on joining a general strike as the best means of helping the waterfront workers in their fight. The sentiment of a great part of the membership is for the general strike.

Ship Yard Workers Union Organizing in Oakland

The recently organized shipyard workers industrial union at the Union Iron Works, recently met with the group from the Oakland Moore shipyard to enlarge the scope of their organization and spread it by organizing an Oakland local.

Building Trades League of S. M. to Protest to Board

In building alterations at the Hillsborough School, men from relief rolls of the entire county of San Mateo are being given one day's work a week, their pay being \$3 in grocery orders. The Building Trades Industrial League of San Mateo have filed a strong protest against this to the school board and have demanded that union wages be paid on this county work.

Building Trades Council Pledges Assistance

At the June 7th meeting of the San Francisco Building Trades Council, a motion was passed unanimously, adopting a resolution urging all affiliated unions to do everything in their power to assist the waterfront strikers.

AF of L Rank and File Group Hear Ellisberg

Speaking before a large group of rank and file AF of L members in Oakland, Benjamin Ellisberg, President of the Ornamental Plasterers Union of San Francisco, outlined the history of the American Federation of Labor in the entire labor movement since the time of the Knights of Labor. Bringing it up to the present day, he analyzed the NRA and pointed out the necessary rank and file action to be taken in locals in order to actually make American Federation of Labor unions work to bring better conditions to the members. Ellisberg will speak in the near future to a group in San Francisco.

Demand Safe Ladders for the Orange Packers

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal. June 15.—Not satisfied with the measly wage of 5 cents per box that they are paying us in all the packing houses, the bosses also save money by having poor equipment in the packing houses that is dangerous to our lives. Faulty ladders, broken, weak, or otherwise unfit for use, are in many of these packing houses and those of us who are forced to use them may get seriously injured.

We should organize in the sheds and go to the boss as a grievance committee to demand new and safe ladders. —Orange Picker.

Eureka, Ft. Bragg, Fishermen Strike Against Price Cut

FORT BRAGG, Cal., June 13.—Noyo salmon fishermen voted last night to strike against a wage cut, along with Eureka. The cut was announced Monday, June 11. The old price had been 7c for small fish, 10c for large, and the new prices were silvers 5c, small kings 6c and large kings 8c.

Noyo, which is strongly organized under Local No. 19 of F&CWIU, immediately stopped fishing, and got in touch with national headquarters and Eureka. The next morning word came that Eureka had gone out 100%, the only boat having left the harbor that morning being one to carry the news to boats fishing up toward the Klamath River.

Noyo is asking for the restoration of the former price, and Eureka is asking 6c small and 8c large. A committee from Noyo is going to Eureka to get together on this.

A price cut is nothing new to the fishermen when it is made at the time of a heavy run, but a cut at a time like this, when there is only a small amount of fish coming in, is a surprise. This very thing has strengthened the men, as they see this cut as the first move of the organized packers to cut prices to a starvation level when the main run comes.

Both the local fleet and visiting fishermen voted 100% to strike—not a dissenting voice in the hall. We ask the support of all unions.

—O. C. Unsell,

Chairman Local 19, H. Hellman, Sec'y.

Only Soviet Workers and Farmers Have Security

By GEORGE H. SHOAF

(Comrade Shoaf has just completed a tour in the Soviet Union, and this is his first article on what he saw. He is now on his way back and we can expect many articles by him. He was for many years a writer for the old "Appeal to Reason" and a member of the Socialist Party in California.)

KIEV, U.S.S.R.—As I view the institutions of the Soviet Union and envisage the tremendous construction program the workers are putting through, it seems to me that the same spirit which challenged the capitalist world during the Civil War is the spirit that sustains and inspires and which everywhere is manifest. The workers, under the leadership of the finest social engineers, modern science and culture has developed, consciously or proceeding according to plan. Everything has been mapped out beforehand, and changes are made only when the exigencies of the situation demand them. Even when changes are made, they are accomplished with a decision and snap not witnessed in any capitalist country.

Quite frankly I came to this country a friend of the Soviet Union. After four days in Leningrad, five days in Moscow and thirty-one days travelling over most of the European portion, during which I have visited and inspected many of its principle industrial cities and collective farms, I am leaving an enthusiastic booster for everything Soviet, with a multitude of regrets that I am compelled to leave.

I hate to leave this friendly country of comrades where class lines are fast disappearing, where mendicancy and millionaires have been abolished, where unemployment is unknown, where the worker gets what he or she really

earns, where there is no boss but the workingclass, where freedom for the individual has attained the widest latitude ever known, and where prosperity for everybody, now beginning, promises to be greater and more lasting than the earth ever knew before, to return to the United States, my native country, where poverty most appalling abounds, where life for the workers is insecure, where everything is uncertain and where disaster now threatens to overwhelm the entire national economy.

YOU MUST WORK TO EAT.

In the Soviet Union there are no bill-collectors, no solicitors seducing one to buy on the installment plan, no interest, profit or rent. The newspapers carry no commercial advertisement. On entering a store you are not besieged by clerks to buy. You are either a worker or a tourist, in either event of which your wants are provided for. There is no leisure class; every one works or makes a service contribution in order to eat. But the hours of labor are short, and the work is an endless joy; for the workers know they are working for themselves, not for an absentee owner, and therefore they have an incentive to work that the slaves under the capitalist system have never known and will never know.

When I realize my time is up and I have to go, I grow sick at heart. What is there for a worker in U. S. If lucky enough to get a job, he will have to work like hell in competition with fellow workers to hold it; if unable to secure a job, then there are—the bread lines or the open road. A glorious prospect, I must say. Slavery or mendicancy are the inexorable alternatives of the American worker, and no one can deny it! My Single Tax and Liberal

friends whom I met complain that they don't like the Soviet Union, and why? Those who have never visited the country voice criticism of conditions of which they are ignorant; those who have visited, seem unable to visualize the gigantic construction work in progress and the meaning of it all simply because in a few of the hotels they failed to find sufficient toilet paper. And, really, that is all their criticism amounts to. Because the waiter, following custom, poured sour cream into his soup before serving, at once the Single Taxer and the Liberal jumps to the conclusion that Communism, as a social and economic scheme, has failed.

SOURCE OF LIES.

There were many Liberals, including Social Democrats, in the country before Lenin and his associates initiated the overthrow of autocracy; those who have not been liquidated, or who refused to identify themselves with the workingclass in laboring for the common good, are now engaged in touring the country between jobs and doing what they can in a small way to sabotage what the workers are accomplishing. Some of them hang around the hotels where tourists stay, and with sly nods and knowing winks they insinuate that things are not what they seem. A hired prostitute like Will Durant will listen to their lies, and, without any investigations whatever, will write for American consumption a tissue of yarns as foolish as they are false.

How would any of the millions of workless workers in America, or, for that matter, any of the workers now holding uncertain jobs anywhere, relish the prospect of jobs for life at wages that will give them all the creature comforts and enable them to marry and raise families without

a worry or a care? How would American workers regard a situation in which their working hours will be decreased as production increases, in which education and hospitalization for themselves and their families are free, where every sixth day is a holiday, where each year from two to four weeks vacation on full pay are given, where the lives and welfare of the workers come first in everything and where all workers have voices and votes in the disposition of their jobs?

A WORKER'S BUDGET.

I questioned a worker, a cap worker, in Batum concerning his work, earnings and manner of life. He is engaged in what is called light industry. His figures for the month of May are as follows: Out of 300 roubles which he received for his month's work he paid 8 roubles for 1 gallon of oil; 20 roubles for 5 lbs. of sausage; 14 roubles for 6 lbs. of meat; 7 roubles for 5 lbs. of biscuit; 7 roubles for 5 lbs. of candy; 3 roubles for 8 lbs. of cereals; 9 roubles for 3 cans of salmon; 5 roubles for 3 lbs. of sugar; 6 roubles for one lb. of butter; 6 roubles for 2 lbs. of bread daily for the month; and 6 roubles for milk for the table.

His family consists of himself, wife and two children; four persons in name but three in fact, as his youngest child gets all her food free at the kindergarten. He pays 16 roubles per month for a two-room apartment. His electric bill is 3 roubles per month and his water bill 1 rouble per month. His actual necessary living expenses amount to 111 roubles per month, which leave him 189 roubles for clothing, theaters, Communist Party dues, etc. In addition to his earnings, when there is a surplus, he is given his quota, free, of fish, butter and eggs.

If he or any member of his family is taken sick, a doctor is furnished free of charge; if necessary, the sick person is taken to the hospital or sanitarium and treated free of charge until well. Because he works in light industry, he is allowed only two weeks off per year on vacation. Workers in heavy industry are given four weeks off on full pay. His work day consists of seven hours; most heavy industry workers do six hours per day. Besides his weekly day of rest and his annual two weeks holiday, he is given additional days off on May 1 and Nov. 7, when four days holiday are permitted. If his wife worked, as most wives do, her earnings would be not less than 200 roubles per month, which would enable them to buy an automobile for family use, as many workers are already doing. This will increase as automobile production increases.

What is true of this worker is true of every worker in the Soviet Union, except, of course, that workers in the heavy and dangerous industries receive more privileges. Since there is a crying need for labor of every kind, skilled and unskilled, and since it is the universal rule that no one shall eat unless he or she renders a service, there is no need for any worker to be without a job. A worker able to work who does not work is looked upon with suspicion, and he or she is soon socially ostracized. As a result, there is no unemployment anywhere in the Soviet Union.

SECURITY.

Besides the security of the job, the workers enjoy a guarantee of protection for the future that workers of no other country know. The sun of the Soviet Union is just beginning to rise; the sun of every other country on earth is beginning to set.

East of the Rockies

U. S. Sailors Demand Thaelmann Freedom

NEW YORK, June 13.—Five American seamen aboard the flagship of the American fleet, the USS Pennsylvania, today sent a resolution to the New York German consul demanding the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann, heroic leader of the German working class.

New York Solidarity With Coast Strike

NEW YORK, June 12.—One thousand seamen, longshoremen and workers from shore industries, flanked by a cordon of police, yesterday demonstrated their solidarity with the longshore strikers on the West Coast before the piers of the American Hawaiian Steamship Co. Members of the I.L.A. and the MWIU reached the piers at noon, carrying banners calling on longshoremen to refuse to handle cargo assigned to or from Pacific Coast ports. Following the meeting, the demonstrators paraded along the waterfront to the Grace Line Docks, where a second meeting was held.

Milk Price Up Another Cent

NEW YORK, June 11.—The price of milk rose another cent today, according to the orders of the Milk Control Commission. This takes an extra \$35,000 a day from the families of the city. Most of it goes to increase the profits of the Borden and Sheffield Milk Companies. The farmers will get little of the increase, and their market will be restricted through reducing consumption. The average farm producer gets about 2 cents a quart. New York consumers pay 13 cents.

Nazi Hookup With U. S. Fascists Exposed

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Testimony before the Special House Committee here proved that members of the German Stahlhelm in New York drill in German army uniforms, with German and American army rifles; that German ships carry Nazi agents which give directives to these groups, back and forth as members of the crew of merchant ships in order to evade immigration officials; that these steamship lines were aiding the "Friends of New Germany"; that Heinz Spanknoebel, Nazi agent who fled from the U. S. following his exposure in the Daily Worker, still controls the policies of the D.A.W.A. and has intimidated the editor of the D.A.W.A. paper; and that the Silver Shirt organization was receiving funds from North German Lloyd steamship company, which is under the direct control of Hitler.

Lynchers Whitewashed

CLARKSDALE, Miss., June 10.—An all-white coroner's jury, after "investigating" the lynching of two negroes here, returned a verdict of "death at the hands of persons unknown." Without even protesting, the sheriff has turned over the prisoners, accused of "attempting to assault a white planter's wife" to a lynch mob of less than 150. District Attorney Greek Reed ordered the bodies kept hanging for hours after the lynching. Now he declares that he "considers the case closed."

Average Daily Relief in South, 20c Family

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—Relief payments in the Southern states during the month of May averaged only \$6 per month per family, or 20 cents per day per family, according to figures released by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration.

Wagner Bill Passes House

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Without a record vote, the House of Representatives today passed the Wagner bill establishing compulsory arbitration through government mediation boards. This strike-breaking bill was rushed through in order to use it as a weapon against the steel workers in their projected strike, and Bill Green did his part by delaying a decision on the strike while the law is being passed.

United Fr. League Collect Food Funds for Marine Strikes

SENDS LETTER TO ALL ITS UNITS IN MADERA, STANISLAUS AND MERCED CO

MADERA, Cal., The solidarity between struggling farmers and workers striking along the waterfront is growing daily as is shown in the gratifying response to a letter circulated by the United Farmers League to the farmers of Madera, Merced and Stanislaus counties for cash and food.

Sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes, milk and vegetables were collected for strikers and their families. The collections of the newly organized farmers of Hilmar, where the eviction case of J. E. Mount was recently fought, was most impressive.

The longshoremen, seamen and marine stewards and Cooks unions sent out their plea for help to the farmers on the basis of real working-class reciprocity, pledging to back up the farmers in their struggle against a low standard of living and exploitation. And the farmers saw that working and supporting striking workers is a cause very near to their own welfare.

A protest resolution is being sent to Governor Merriam and Mayor Rossi against police brutality as used upon workers on strike for better living conditions.

Chowchilla Farmers Can Give Milk to Longshoremen

CHOWCHILLA, Cal., June 8.—It's pretty tough sledding for us to get much relief for the striking longshoremen. We could get about a hundred gallons of milk if they could bring containers from San Francisco for it.

"I hadn't planned ahead of time for this strike," says Leonard Blue, organizer of the United Farmers League of Chowchilla, "but I've been getting a pretty good sized piece of ground ready to put in a garden for the cotton strikers this year. We got to start planning now to help the agricultural workers. They are our friends and it will be them that's going to help us against the banks and the power company and the cotton gins so we can get higher prices for our produce, and give them better wages."

BUGHOUSE SQUARE

BY STEPHEN PEACOCK

In practically every city of the United States there exists an unwritten law which sets aside a certain spot where philosophers and freaks of every sort congregate for the purpose of settling all cosmological and anthropological questions facing mankind, from the nebular hypothesis to gastritis.

In Los Angeles the mental giants gather at Pershing Square; in Long Beach at the Pier; in San Francisco in front of the Public Library. During these trying times, the atmosphere at these places fairly sizzles. The grim, determined men who gather there are determined to solve the crisis if it takes the last leave out of their diaphragms.

POWERFUL VOICE NECESSARY.

To those who have missed the philosophical circus and desire to enter the arena, we offer some friendly suggestions and advice.

In the first place, remember that the action takes place in the open air, and that practically everybody speaks at the same time. This means you must have a powerful voice to compete. Without this weapon, you will waste your time, though no one at the Square pays any attention to time. If you have had experience as a baseball umpire, that's fine. Any person with a powerful voice will go over big in Bughouse Square.

BUGHOUSE PHILOSOPHERS.

Now, philosophy means literally the search for or pursuit of truth. And they do it at Bughouse Square. Yea, brethren, even as the monkey searches diligently for the elusive parasite or the hound faithfully pursues his own tail.

The philosophers are in the main of two varieties: the peripatetic, named after the followers of Aristotle who argued from place to place, and the static, or sitting variety. The former never stay long in one argument. If they don't average at least twelve per hour they consider the day a total loss. Often the philosophers are compelled to change spots through fear of being immersed in their own sputum.

The static philosophers are, of course, the more stable element. They have their regular sitting places and there they sit. You can leave the city and come back four years later and the same philosophers will be sitting in the same places. If you

should miss one, you may rest assured that he died at his post of duty with the slogan "Long Live Bughouse Square" on his lips and that he willed his favorite seat to his best friend.

BUGHOUSE ETHICS.

After a couple of trips to the Square you will appreciate the following helpful hints for Bughousers:

1. Always shout at the top of your voice.
2. Never wait until the other fellow gets through talking.
3. Never listen with a straight face. Either glare, grunt, grin or simply laugh out loud.
4. Always yawn when your opponent is trying to explain something. This encourages him to be more lucid.

BECOMING BUGHOUSE INTELLECTUAL.

While appearance does not make a Bughouse Intellectual any more than clothes make a man, yet it helps considerably, especially for strangers. For a newcomer to enter the Square without at least five huge, musty volumes under his arm would be philosophical suicide. And be sure to have the titles visible. Always include titles dealing with Higher Mathematics, Pure Reason, Bio-chemistry, Relativity, and the Philosophy of Something or Other.

It is also a fine idea to have your pockets bulging with documents, manuscripts, pamphlets and clippings. Helps make it impressive.

As no one in Bughouse Square is interested in the slightest in what anyone else has to say, you will immediately win wide acclaim if you say nothing. Good listeners are very scarce. And be sure to ask lots of questions. In the argument that follows no one will remember who asked the question and very few will remember what it was.

After you have won your spurs and have acquired some standing—or sitting—as a listener, you can alternate your questions with sharp, pertinent remarks. If you can memorize perfectly the five that follow you are on the road to becoming a Bughouse Intellectual.

A. "How do you know?" (With pupils almost out of the sockets).

B. "You're telling me." (With sneer and shrug of shoulders).

C. "Oh, yeah?" (With shrug of shoulders and sneer).

D. "Go soak your nut!" Out of side of mouth).

E. "Believe it or not!" With thumb leaning on nose, and fing-

L.A. League Against War and Fascism to Call Demonstration

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 14. A conference on June 24 at 10 a. m. to arrange a mass demonstration is being called by the American League Against War and Fascism.

The June 24 conference will meet at the Cultural Center, at 230 So. Spring St. Calls to 250 organizations are being sent out immediately. The conference will lay out immediate work to build the organization in the neighborhoods on a militant basis.

The executive committee will be broadened at the conference and a mass meeting will be called to protest especially the increased police brutality, both in breaking up workers' meetings and in torturing of workers after they are arrested.

Union Organizer To Get Rehearing

LOS ANGELES, June 15.—F. Brownstein, organizer of the furriers' section of the Needle Trade Workers' International Union, charged with destruction of private property, will have a rehearing on his case on Thursday, June 21, at 10 a. m. before the appellate division of the superior court.

Brownstein was originally convicted of throwing acid in connection with the custom tailor's strike here, on framed testimony.

Workers are urged to pack the court room in defense of this class war prisoner.

ers straight out. This will dispose of any perplexing argument.

It is true that Bughouse Square fills a need in the lives of tired radicals and punch drunk philosophers and is more fun than a Socialist Convention.

It is also true that in almost every city where there is a station for nuts, there is a flock of renegades and other rubbish that the Communist party disposes of periodically. They consist of Lovestones, Trotskyites, Weisbordites, Musteites, Labor Partyites, American Workers Partyites, Proletarian Partyites, Stalactites, Stalagmites, and every other ite under the sun.

It is also unfortunately true that some Communist sympathizers and a few Party members hang around there and think they are performing their revolutionary duty by indulging in the futility of philosophy with a few crystallized nuts, while at the same time parading themselves before the stool pigeons who poison the scenery.

Foreign News Briefs

Barricade Fighting in French Town

GRENOBLE, France, June 11.—In an effort to prevent a Fascist meeting, and in demonstration against Fascism, several thousand Communists and Socialists participated in barricade fighting here yesterday. For over three hours the workers held a church, resisting the police and calling upon the soldiers to join them. More than 500 police and gendarmes were mobilized for the occasion, as well as three companies of infantry, mounted artillery men, engineers and Alpine Chasseurs. Fifty people were injured in the fighting. "Down with Fascism," "Free Ernest Thaelmann," and "Establish Soviet Power" were some of the slogans shouted by the Communist and Socialist workers forged in a united front against which the Socialist Party leaders have been fighting.

Soviet Farms Support Plan

MOSCOW, June 10.—Collective farms have once more demonstrated their force and strength, winning new victories in the spring sowing. On June 5, 28,327,500 acres of summer grain had been sown throughout the U. S. S. R., making 98.3 per cent of the entire plan accomplished, while sowing still goes on in many districts. This is 23,750,000 acres more sown this year than last. Kolkhozes have sown 173,130,000 acres against the 170,835,000 planned, fulfilling their plan with an increase of 1.8 per cent. This year the kolkhozes have completed their sowing 10 days earlier than last year.

Fight Fascists in Italy

GENOA, June 11.—In the face of Fascist terror, Communists here staged a demonstration yesterday when the Fascists were opening a new headquarters. Demonstrators who timed their appearance with the singing of "Giovinezza" by the Fascists were brutally attacked by the police.

USSR Steel Production Hits New High

MOSCOW, June 15.—Steel production for the Soviet Union reached a new high for the industry on May 18 when 39,268 tons were produced, surpassing the previous high production record of 29,813 tons of April 25, and being two per cent ahead of the second five year plan.

Another Victory for Peace Policy of USSR

GENEVA, June 16.—On what the New York Times calls "indisputable evidence," word reached here today that the peace policy of the USSR has scored another triumph with the recognition of the Soviet Union by the Little Entente of Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia, and Rumania, and the signing of mutual guarantees of boundaries.

12,000 Anti-Fascist Boo Mosely At Meet

LONDON, June 7.—Fifteen thousand people attended Sir Oswald Mosely's Fascist mass meeting here last night. Three thousand were followers of Mosely—the other twelve thousand were militant anti-Fascists who booed the speaker so loudly that he was unable to make himself heard for 45 minutes. He was finally forced to whine that the Fascists believed in free speech, and were too gentlemanly to break up working class meetings.

Bombay Strikers' Ranks Solid

BOMBAY, India, June 7.—Despite the brutal attacks of the British police force, 70,000 Bombay textile workers have been on strike for over a month. The persistency of the strikers has forced the shutting down of mills formerly working with reduced forces. The cotton mill workers are fighting for higher wages, but the strike is of even greater significance, marking the start of a new wave of anti-imperialist struggles in India.

World Events and Western Workers

By Geo. Morris

Socialist Party Trying to Look Red — Hilquit's Dead Hand — A Convention of Cowards — California S. P. and Criminal Syndicalism — "Dissolving Capitalism" — Where the Sincere Members of Socialism Belong

Judging by the actions taken at its national convention in Detroit, the Socialist Party, seems to be carefully following the footsteps of the other Social-Democratic parties in the world. The German, Austrian, English (Independent Labor Party) and others found it necessary to conform their programs with the increasing radicalization of the workers—to color it with revolutionary sounding phrases, although careful not to be bound to any definite action. The Communist International and the Parties in the respective countries have warned against the "left" maneuvers of these same people who have helped fascism come to power by preventing the workers from struggling against it. These same people as in Austria and Germany once held power but used it against the workers and not the capitalists. Their seemingly revolutionary phraseology is only in an effort to cling to their membership which is deserting them because of the treacherous character of the Socialist Parties and their leaders.

The Socialist Party in the United States took similar steps at its Detroit Convention, with the adoption of a "Declaration of Principles" and a discovery that the "New Deal" wasn't good (only 15 months late). The Socialist Party in the U. S. is in a situation that it is not yet a mass party with a large following which it could offer for bargaining purposes with the capitalist parties, while on the other hand it is doomed to complete isolation if it does not take into consideration the militant trends so rapidly developing in the American working class. The leaders such as Thomas and Daniel Hoan, Mayor of Milwaukee, take the hint especially from such examples as in California where more than 300 Socialist Party members joined the Communist Party.

Division of Labor.

So a division of labor is created for the two wings in the Party—the "Militants" and the

old guard. The "militants" to prevent the Socialist followers from going over to the Communists by promising a revolutionization of the Party from within, while the old guard to see that the fundamental line of the S. P.—reforms only within the possibilities offered by capitalist democracy—should be held sacred. The debates at the convention, which now have placed the issue for a referendum vote and opened a period of factional strife, therefore only represent some differences on the degree to which this division of labor for the two wings is to be carried out. There is no fundamental difference as an analysis of the very declaration of principles and the actions taken immediately after the convention shows.

In the first place Thomas is the leader of the "militants," and very few will seriously suspect him to have anything in common with a revolutionary program. Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee, whose police clubbed unemployed and jailed strikers, is another one of the "lefts." The capitalist press is of course giving its help to paint these gentlemen red. The New York Times announced that the "left wing won" when Thomas' faction succeeded in having its "Declaration of Principles" adopted.

The Leaders Speak.

But most interesting in the situation was the debate on the floor of the convention which brought out what a reactionary cesspool the S. P. is. Louis Waldman, Chairman of the Party in New York and its candidate for Governor declared that the language of the program will mean the end of the Socialist Party.

Algernon Lee, head of the Rand School declared that the declaration "would put a conclusive argument in the hands

of every district attorney in the states with criminal syndicalism laws."

Mr. Solomon, recent New York candidate for Mayor assailed the resolution as reckless and stated it places the question of his remaining in the Party.

Former Judge Panken, said it "urges a lot of fools to perform illegal acts."

And listen to what George Kirkpatrick, California, S. P. candidate for the U. S. Senate says:

"We should be too intelligent, too shrewd to put swords, black-jacks and ropes into the hands of our enemies. This is precisely what we will do by adopting this declaration. We will not help anti-war sentiment in the slightest degree. All we will do will be to supply sheriffs and chambers of commerce with swords with which to run through the lopes who will be silly enough to follow this declaration. This is not the declaration of a responsible party. Things are more critical, more full of dynamite than some of you seem to imagine. Beware."

Then we read in the convention issue of the "New Leader" (June 2) the S. P. official paper, the leading article by James O'Neal, the editor, which states as follows:

"No member desires to jeopardize the Party or any of its members in any state because of normal party propaganda action. To take an example A NUMBER OF CALIFORNIA DELEGATES LEFT DETROIT UNCERTAIN AND APPREHENSIVE OF THE STATUS OF THE PARTY AND THE MEMBERS IN THAT STATE BECAUSE OF CERTAIN STATEMENTS IN THE RESO-

LUTION, IF IT IS ADOPTED. None of us want to have our all-time meager funds exhausted in paying attorney's fees to defend the members if any language contained in the resolution invites this."

A Party of Cowardly Leaders.

There is no further comment necessary to show how the Socialist Party leaders have degenerated. There isn't a spark of courage left in any of them. Contrast these cowards to the Communists and their sympathizers in California. Not a day goes by that any of our comrades should not be jailed for activity. The full weight of the terror comes down on the Communists in Imperial Valley, in the San Joaquin Valley, on the water-fronts, in every other spot where there is any kind of a struggle. And much of our funds, as meager as those of the S. P., do go for defense of hundreds of courageous fighters. Is it because of any language contained in resolutions? It is really seldom that the time of a court is spent in quibbling over the wording in a document.

Our comrades are jailed because they are in the front ranks of ACTUAL STRUGGLES. WE ARE ACTUALLY DOING SOMETHING. The capitalists and their courts do not fear a lot of phrasology. As Marx put it, "one practical step is worth 100 programs."

The New York Times, which is a mouthpiece for American capitalists and has a sharp eye for such matters points out in an editorial commenting:

"There is always much virtue in your 'if' and there may be

a good deal in this particular one. Doubtless the resolution will undergo a lot of metaphysical explanation until it seems not to amount to much."

A Fascist At The Convention.

How anxious the Thomas "left wing" is to make the S. P. militant, can be seen from the fact that Socialist Party leaders turn open fascists, are delegates at the convention, and remain Party leaders. Listen to Joseph Sharts, head of the Ohio organization.

"As an American who loves America above everything else in the world, I will not desert it to the Red Internationalists who have written this declaration and will not attack my country at their command."

Not a word was said against Sharts, by any of the "militants" as the "Times" states.

The fact is that there is a big fuss about nothing. An analysis of the program shows it.

In the first place it is a very general document, does not tie the S. P. to anything definite, and one could read into it any meaning desired. Why the "Old Guard" objects to it is a mystery. It states, "In its struggle for a new society the Socialist Party seeks to attain its objectives by peaceful and orderly means." Also "That the Socialist Party proclaims anew its faith in economic and political democracy."

This is precisely the formula upon which the treachery of the Social Democrats was based everywhere—limiting the struggles of the workers and the fight for a future order within the legal bounds of capitalist democracy.

"Automatic Collapse."

The declaration is full of "ifs," but its meaningless character is best illustrated in the following:

"If the capitalist system should collapse in a general chaos and confusion, which cannot permit of orderly procedure. The Socialist Party, whether or not it is in such a case a majority, will not shrink from the responsibility of organizing and maintaining a government of workers rule."

Who ever heard of a government collapsing? Governments are overthrown. No matter how deep the misery and the chaos no ruling class ever abdicated voluntarily. For the Socialist Party to wait for such event is to resign the working class from those activities that will make possible a revolutionary overthrow, in the meantime opening the door to fascism, war and prolonged misery, for the masses. A sincere Socialist cannot fail to learn such lessons from the events in Germany, Austria, and other countries.

Likewise we should not be fooled by the expression "workers rule." The Social Democratic governments of Germany and Austria were also advertised as "workers rule." The test on this question is the attitude to the existing workers government—the Soviet Union. But there isn't a single word in the entire declaration on this. As if the Soviet Union does not exist. In all their general confusions on war, there isn't a word on the danger of war on the Workers Fatherland.

"Will not shrink from the responsibility" is just so much rot. We are fighting to make possi-

ble having such responsibility and this responsibility will not fall onto our lap. We must advance the struggles of the workers to reach such stage.

The only difference between the American "radicalized" program and those of Europe is that the latter are more cleverly worded, and therefore don't appear so ridiculous. The absence of any well trained old time "Socialists" is evident. Thomas never was much along those lines.

A Radical Trend in Party.

The real fact is that this process of presenting the S. P. to the masses with a more radical appearance is influenced by an undertow within the Socialist Party calling for a revolutionary program—for a united front with the Communists, for support to the Soviet Union, fight against the NRA, for leadership in strikes, etc. Thomas and his group want to take command of his element and lead it into safe channels within the S. P.

This latter trend is not to be found among the top leadership of the Socialist Party—those that represent what little vitality the organization still retains. It is no accident that Joe Zamoser, National organizer of the Young Peoples Socialist League, resigned from the Party immediately following the convention and joined the Communist Party. A similar step was taken by the Youth Guild of the I. L. P. in England. While on the other hand, as in every other country, as the expressions on the floor of the convention shows those remaining in the lead are people far too old to even move. Their only function is to see that he "Party does not go out of hand."

No one should have illusions that there will be any significant change. The first act of the new-

ly elected national committee was to turn the declaration of principles over to a committee of "Socialist lawyers" (incidentally all these are of the "old guard") to pass an interpretation on the legal aspects. You've guessed the results already.

Thomas "Explains."

The first printed word from Thomas after the convention is "We state and state honestly and explicitly what we would do IF after all other striving war comes imminent. We state what we would do IF after doing our best to use democratic processes the capitalist used forced against or IF our capitalist system dissolves in chaos." Thomas goes on to reassure every timid soul in the party not to be alarmed. ("New Leader June 2nd issue).

Here you have Thomas expressing his "dissolution" theory, which every student of Marxism will immediately recognize as a rephrasing of the theory that capitalism can be voted out of existence, and which has become so thoroughly discredited, especially with the European experience, and the Russian Revolution.

"If" is a valuable word for the S. P. leaders. But we Communists don't say "if" when experiences point so clearly. Holding illusions before the masses that capitalist "democracy" may give possibilities, or that capitalism will "dissolve" while we sit on the gallery and watch the process, is to retard the working class movement, and give a free road to fascism.

Sincere Socialists, who may have been on the fence, and placed their hopes in individuals who promised to change the Party, will only find themselves victims of a maneuver. The thing to do is to follow the call of the Young Peoples Socialist League organizer, and join the Party that is not only talking but working for a new social order—the Communist Party. The same Party which in one-sixth of the world is giving a remarkable example on how to do it, and do it right.

Dick Parker Branch of the ILD Formed

The Dick Parker Branch of the International Labor Defense, recently organized on the San Francisco waterfront held a meeting June 12th, with an attendance of forty, all of them bonafide members. The branch was organized mainly by striking seamen and seafarers who realized the important role played by the ILD in defending strikers who have been arrested on framed-up charges. Attention is called to all longshoremen that this branch was named after a striking member of the ILA who was murdered by the San Pedro police while on picket duty. It is hoped that many longshoremen will join this waterfront branch and present a solid body of defense, bringing mass pressure to bear in capitalist courts both in arrests that may occur in this strike and future frame-ups on the waterfront. Next meeting of the branch will be Tuesday June 19th at 7:30 p. m. at 437 Market St.

All marine workers are invited to come and also to join at this meeting.

—C. E. Meals,
Secretary.

S. F. Downtown Jobless Council Scores Again

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—The Downtown Unemployed Council today forced Mr. Woltenberg to withdraw the order that single unemployed who have rooms of their own and eat in the soup lines go to the flop house once a week and participate in the delousing clean-up. These workers have their own place to clean up and were threatened with refusal of food in the soup lines unless they cleaned up at the flop houses.

The Council also exposed the forced labor camps and the fact that workers are kicked out of the flop houses when they refuse to go to the forced labor camps. The Council also demanded that the workers who have places at which they can prepare their own meals be given cash relief.

Mr. Uhl told the delegation he would meet with them after the regular meeting was over to take up this question, but after the meeting Uhl side-stepped the delegation and disappeared.

By IRVING S. KREITZBERG

Under the guise of fighting "injustices to the people" and with the slogan "a job for every person", a new organization has sprouted up in Southern California. They have dubbed themselves with the high sounding title of "Utopians". Because similar organizations, associated with the fascists have been greatly discredited in the eyes of the western workers, the new group claims to be anti-fascist.

They are using the regular tricks of the trade, reviving a lot of old ones—and baiting their hooks with a number of new angles. Their aim is the "Perfect State", a steal, of course, from the Silver Shirts' "Christ State". From the Ku Klux Klan they have borrowed the mystery angle; the Utopians function as a secret organization. They claim to have a nation-wide organization, with over 100,000 members in Los Angeles. Being a secret circle, they could give their membership figures at millions, but actually they have only a few hundred,

and are purely a local organization, with units meeting in small groups at homes, one group to a precinct. Their membership figures are merely publicity hokey.

A MIXUP. The leadership of the Utopians are a mixture of technocrats and former Silver Shirts, with a handful of aspiring politicians thrown in. A great deal of technocratic phraseology surrounds their propaganda.

More's novel, "Utopia," is talked about a great deal—but very few of either the members or those attending their meetings seem to have read it. They tell very little of their actual program. Even new recruits know little of their aims. Not until they have been accepted to the "inner circle", sworn to secrecy, and put through a lot of mumbo-jumbo rituals is the general program divulged. Only the leaders know the full program.

Such secret political organizations are not new in American history. The American Party of the troubled pre-Civil War days functioned in a similar manner, and because members claimed

they knew nothing of its aims except that it was to help the people, were called the "Know Nothing Party". Years later it was discovered that their main plank was to stop immigration and for the deportation of all foreigners.

The modern "Know Nothings" pose as radicals. Their technocratic phrases give them enough rope to put on a scientific garb, while the Utopian chatter gives them the necessary social demagoguery.

It is these reasons, with the glamor of secrecy as an added factor, that makes the Utopians so dangerous, and gives them the possibilities of a wide appeal to the discontented masses sick of the existing conditions.

But in reality it is neither socially beneficial for workers, nor scientific. Although the technocrats, in their hey-day of propaganda, showed that the possibilities for the satisfaction of human wants are contained in the achievements of science, they refused to recognize that in order to make this possible, it was necessary to reorganize the

foundation of society. To shut one's eyes to the facts of a complete diagnosis is far from being scientific.

WISH DREAMERS.

Utopianism is imaginary perfection; mere wish dreaming. A social scientist is not against dreaming, but his dreams are practical dreams, based on realities. They see the forces of present day society at work. Their program is an analysis of existing conditions, of past experiences and of the needs of the masses. They realize the necessity of the revolutionary overthrow of capitalism and its replacement by a workers' and farmers' government, the socialization of production and distribution, planned economy and a classless society. In short, the necessity for the fulfillment of the Communist Party's program.

But the Utopians propose no such course. What pseudo-radical or scientific phrases they use are intended only to win recruits. It's propaganda about jobs and justice is a pure deception—even Hitler used it.

"Red" Candidates for Senator, Sheriff, Nominated in Fresno

FRESNO, Cal., June 11th. A Communist candidate for State Senator and a non-partisan candidate, endorsed by the Communist Party, for sheriff, were named here yesterday at the United Front convention held here yesterday.

The convention also endorsed the Communist Party state candidates and state platforms.

Carl Patterson is the Communist nominee for State Senator from Fresno, and Tim Miller, world war veteran and veteran of many struggles of the workers here, for sheriff.

The platform adopted demanded, among other things, the abolition of the sweat-box in the Fresno County jail, abolition of AAA program of crop curtailment and cattle and hog slaughter for Fresno County, government purchase of agricultural surplus for unemployed; compensation to farmers for T. B. eradication; replacement of condemned cows with T. B.-free cows in all dairy herds of small and middle dairymen at government expense.

Only Bosses' Pets Hired When Hunt's Cannery Open

HAYWARD, Calif., June 13.—At the opening of the Hunt Bros. cannery, they blew it whistle one day and we all reported for work next day, expecting to start work. When we got there it was a different story for they picked out women who were the boss' friends and the others were told to go home.

I am one of those women who belong to the union and I organized the other women into a delegation to go to the main office and tell the boss that we all needed work and that he should put on two shifts. He refused and we yelled at him that at one o'clock we weren't going to let any women go into the cannery. We put a scare into him and he rang for the sheriff and the police. I then approached the main boss and said to him, "Listen, Mrs. Mack, we produce the food but we haven't enough to eat. We do the work and starve. I am going to try and organize the women and then we will be able to fight for our rights."

—A Cannery Worker.

Department for Agitation and Education

Edited by
Sam Darcy

Facts for Speakers

(Clip for your note book)

The following excellent facts on the conditions of rail workers have been taken from the June "Economic Notes" as published by the Labor Research Bureau.

The miserable picture of conditions among "employed" railroad workers is presented in a recent study of 1,000 representative railroad families made by the U. S. Department of Labor at the request of 18 of the standard railway brotherhoods. All classifications of rail labor with the exception of engineers, conductors and longshoremen were covered. Here are some of the facts contained in the report:

"DIVIDENDS" (?) OF RAIL WORKERS.

Outright wage slashes, irregular employment, enforced furloughs, and demotions have brought wage reductions amounting to 50% DURING THE PAST FOUR YEARS. Half of the men studied reported a loss of 30% or more in monthly income, two-thirds of all the men suffering a 20% loss in monthly income. One-third of the men were forced to accept one or more demotions resulting in wage decreases up to 50%.

In 1932, 38% of 980 men covered made less than \$1,000; two-thirds made less than \$1,500. Some 102 men made as little as \$500 for the year, while only 18% received as much as \$1,750, or an average of less than \$34 a week.

Maintenance of way men are among the lowest paid in the industry. Even Roosevelt has cited examples of way-men who received \$5 and \$7 a week. Yet 29% of the workers studied received in 1932 less than the "normal average" of way-men which is about \$846. The low wages of maintenance-of-way men were reduced proportionately.

A million rail workers have been thrown into the breadlines; 400,000 more forced to work part-time at less than subsistence wages. The loss to railroad workers as a result of the 10% wage cut alone is estimated at \$400,000,000 in two years. But security holders in 1933 collected more in interest than in the peak year, 1929.

NO MILK.

Such conditions have played havoc with the standard of living of these railroad workers and their families. Some families had had no milk in three or four years. Many children were forced to remain away from school because of lack of clothes.

CROWDED HOUSES.

Three-fourths of the families had been forced into debt. Some 43% of the home-owning families lost their homes through foreclosure. Doubling up in housing became common. One 4-room house was occupied by three families of 11 people.

MEDICAL CARE—?

Over a third of the families had one or more members needing medical attention but could not afford it. In 94% of the families members had to forego necessary dental care for lack of money.

DIVIDENDS FOR BOSSES.

The position of the railroad capitalists is obscured by their reported "deficits". The railroads report their profits in a manner that makes return to the owners of railway securities appear largely as a "fixed charge", and "net income" is calculated after more than a half billion dollars has been paid to the railroad bondholders.

Thus, in 1932 when they reported a "deficit" of \$130,000,000, there was actually a \$326,000,000 profit. In 1933 there was a \$474,000,000 profit on operations, despite a reputed "deficit" of \$14,000,000. Payments to bondholders were actually higher in 1933 than in 1929.

The extension of the wage-cut by the "New Deal" government and financial manipulations of the owners account for such headlines in 1934: "Railroads' Income Up 392% in March". In the first quarter of this year, net operating income totalled \$112,000,000, or 230% more than during the corresponding 1933 period.

LOS ANGELES WORKERS — LOOK!

HERE IS YOUR LAST CHANCE TO BUY
MARXIST-LENINIST
BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS
at 15 to 40% Discounts!

WEEK OF JULY 13TH TO 21ST. AT THE WORKERS' BOOKSHOP,
ROOM 418, 224 S. SPRING STREET, AND CULTURAL CENTER
BOOKSHOP, 230 S. SPRING STREET. OPEN 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Literature Bazaar and Exhibition
at Cultural Center
July 13th, 14th and 15th

LARGE SELECTION OF MARXIST-LENINIST WORKS and FICTION

Fundamentals of a Communist Political Education

Lesson 13

Bourgeois Ideology in the Ranks of the Working Class — Why is Proletarian Internationalism Indispensable?—The Lovestonites, Trotskyites, P. P., S. L. P., I. W. W., Anarchism, Negro Nationalism — The Founding of the Communist International —

Struggle Against Bourgeois Ideology in the Ranks of the Working Class.

In its fight against capitalism, and for the dictatorship of the proletariat, the revolutionary workers must also overcome other hindering organizations and ideological tendencies besides social-democracy. Like social-democracy, these trends in the working class reflect the influence of the boss-class in our ranks.

Why is Proletarian Internationalism Indispensable?

Probably the outstanding of these is the continual hammering of the bourgeoisie against any international organization of the workers. Only through international working-class unity is the working-class assured of a successful struggle for its emancipation. It is because of this lack of international revolutionary discipline that at the outbreak of the World War, each Socialist Party leadership in each individual country, being autonomous, was able to betray the interests of the workers and go over to the side of their own imperialist fatherlands. It stands to reason that were the discipline of the international organization of the working-class strong it would have been much more difficult for the Second International, despite its reformist position, to so easily go over to the side of the bourgeoisie in any particular country. The German Party would oppose going over to the side of the allied imperialists as much as the working-class parties in the allied countries would oppose going over to the side of the German imperialists. It is only because of the lack of international unity and discipline that the betrayals were made so easy. This need for internationalism is greater today because of the existence of the Workers and Farmers Government in the Soviet Union, which is the strongest single force in the struggle of the world's workers and farmers against capitalism. It is precisely to force the working-class to be loyal to its own national bourgeoisie and not to its own class interests, with which the interests of the workers and farmers government in the Soviet Union is united, that the bosses raise misleading cries against "Dictation from Moscow."

Role of Renegades.

International working-class unity and discipline is the only basis upon which a successful revolutionary movement can be organized. It is precisely for this reason that the scores of the small groups which are renegades from Communism or sectarian groups of a reformist nature, can never play a revolutionary role. Amongst these groups are included such organizations as the Socialist Labor Party, the Proletarian Party, the Lovestonites, the Trotskyites, the I. W. W.'s, Anarchism, Garveyism, etc. All these groups are either entirely independent of international affiliation, or are

affiliated internationally with groups opposed to the First Workers Republic, the Soviet Union.

The Lovestone Group (Self-Styled Communist Party (Majority)).

The Lovestone group developed during the epoch, under the influence of the bourgeoisie illusions of the so-called prosperity period (1923-1929). They reflected the theory of the bourgeoisie that American capitalism had solved its inner contradictions, and crisis would primarily come from outer factors. Thus economic difficulties in the U. S. might arise from economic collapse in Great Britain or some other big power but not from the "normal" process of capitalist economy at home. This theory became known as "exceptionalism", and constituted a revision of Marxism. If we refer back to Norman Thomas' program, we can see the close affinity between Lovestone's "exceptionalism", and his theory of "The Primacy of outer contradictions" and Thomas' discovery that Karl Marx was wrong about recurring crises.

The Trotskyites (Self-styled: Communist Party (Opposition))

The Trotskyites represent the American section carrying on the anti-Soviet activities of the renegade Trotsky, who was expelled from the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and eventually from the Soviet Union, because he used the posts entrusted to him by our USSR comrades to organize counter-revolutionary work in line with the Social-Democratic program, he championed prior to his temporary surrender to Communism in the period of 1917 to about 1922. This group has its origin and organized its activities almost entirely on the basis of supporting Trotsky's opposition to the construction of Socialism in the Soviet Union, and a series of other questions, including his opposition to the Leninist approach for unity between workers and peasants, his opposition to the Communist tactics in the Chinese revolution, etc. The American Trotskyites oppose also everything the American Communist Party does, as a matter of principle because they are essentially opposed to the Communist International, to Communism, and to the Soviet Union. They usually carry through this opposition under protestations of their especially great devotion to Communism. But all their practical action, as well as their counter-revolutionary theories in specific situations, speak for their coun-

ter-revolutionary role. This can be seen in specific American situations, in their activities to disrupt the unity of the workers in the food strike in New York (Spring, 1934) and in their being the prime tools of the bosses of Minneapolis to break the general strike movement (May 1934).

The Proletarian Party.

The Proletarian Party is the typical fruition of the unity between extremely sectarian and ultra-leftist phrase-mongering, and an opportunist position. They are opposed to any immediate practical struggle to improve the conditions of the workers. They believe that we can have only one possible activity, and that is to educate the working class to a proletarian revolution. These theories are exposed by two factors:

1.—The counter-revolutionary role of the Proletarian Party and its leading members, which always helps the AF of L officialdom and other reactionary groups to defeat any militant struggle. This was especially evident in the activities of the Proletarian Party against the militant policy and unity of the workers in the marine strike in San Francisco (Summer of 1934) in their actions to disrupt the movement of the agricultural workers to improve conditions (Brentwood, Cal., Summer, 1934) and in the help they gave to the AF of L labor fakery in the Detroit auto struggle, where they hindered the movement for a militant united auto workers union, and in their slandering of the militant movement to free Tom Mooney.

The Socialist-Labor Party.

The Socialist Labor Party has a theory similar to that of the Proletarian Party. Theirs is, however, even a more confused position. They are opposed to the dictatorship of the proletariat. Even their phrase-mongering is reformist. They began with the revolt against reformist ideology in the United States at the beginning of this century, led by Daniel De Leon. In the early part of this movement they appeared to gather strength, largely because of the anti-reformist position they took. However, they developed a number of theories which made the movement an extremely sectarian one, chief of which was dual unionism. On a number of other questions, they had very unclear positions. For example, they did not conceive of the dictatorship of the proletariat as the working-class answer to the capitalist state. As a result, es-

pecially following De Leon's death, this movement disintegrated into a reformist sect.

The Industrial Workers of the World.

The I. W. W. was the American Syndicalist movement. "Revolutionary" syndicalism is against the parliamentary activity, in fact they are against any effort to capture political power. In its early days, especially when it was under the influence of Bill Haywood, this movement has to its credit the leadership of many militant struggles, notably in the agricultural fields, in the lumber camps, and amongst the seamen in the West. They have now become largely a counter-revolutionary sect. This is largely due to their repudiation of the need for a proletarian political party and the limitation of their activities to attacks upon the Communist Party and upon other militant groups fighting in the interests of the workers.

Negro Bourgeois Nationalism.

Garveyism, which formerly was the ideology of the Negro small property owners and workers in America, and which even now exercises some influence over the Negro masses, like Ghandism, has become a hindrance to the revolutionization of the Negro masses. Originally advocating social equality for Negroes, Garveyism subsequently developed into a peculiar form of Negro "Zionism" which, instead of fighting American imperialism advanced the slogan "Back to Africa!" This dangerous ideology, which bears not a single genuine democratic trait, and which toys with the aristocratic attributes of a non-existent "Negro kingdom" must be strongly resisted, for it is not a help but a hindrance to the mass Negro struggle for liberation against American imperialism. A number of other bourgeois Negro organizations, especially the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People play the counter-revolutionary role of preventing black and white working-class unity and attempt to develop the strength of the Negro upper classes.

Anarchism.

Anarchism, with its "revolutionary" talk against all forms of authoritative organization by workers against capitalism, has wherever it gained influence (in the U. S. it was never strong) paralyzed the workers and prevented any effective struggle. They are opposed to a workers' government and believe in abolition of all authority. Some anarchist sects believe in individual terror—the "propaganda of the deed." Since the rise of the Communist movement, anarchism, especially the terrorist sects, have practically disappeared.

The Working Class Revolutionary Movement.

Standing out against all these tendencies is proletarian Communism, the powerful ideology

Literature Book Reviews

Election Edition of "Why Communism?"

SPECIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN EDITION OF "WHY COMMUNISM"

We are now printing our fourth edition of "Why Communism" by M. J. Olgin. 25,000 have already been sold on the coast. In addition to the fine lesson in the fundamentals of Communism which this pamphlet contains, the new edition will also contain the Communist Election platform and a list of the State Candidates. Its sale and distribution will be one of the best ways of contacting workers and professionals who are dissatisfied with the present system and are willing to work for a change of the existing system. All units, mass organizations and individuals should at once order a bundle of these and help build up the sentiment for a tremendous Communist vote in the next election. Make every effort to order a large bundle at once. Send orders and money at once, in orders of 100 or more for a copy, prepaid. Send orders and money to Western Worker Publishers, 37 Grove St., San Francisco.

"Letter To The American Workers" by V. I. Lenin, price 5c. Here is the newest addition to the Little Lenin Library. This world-famous Letter To American Workers was first published in the United States in a magazine of an internationalist group of the Socialist party in 1913. It played an important part in developing among American Socialists an understanding of the nature of imperialism, of the aims of the October Revolution and of the role of the social-chauvinists in the labor movement. That famous letter, published now for the first time in English in a complete and ungarbled translation, can play an even more important role today. Imperialist war threatens to convulse the capitalist world; the lessons of Socialist Construction in the USSR weaken the faith of workers in capitalism; and as in 1913, when Lenin wrote his letter, Socialist "watchdogs of imperialism" stand shoulder to shoulder with their governments in aiding war preparations, in paralyzing the labor struggle against war, above all in poisoning sections of the working-class with theories of arbitration, peace, League of Nations, class collaboration. Hence the importance of this Letter. It is an instructive analysis of the only real democracy, Soviet democracy; working class tactics in imperialist war; praise for the great democratic traditions of the American people.

"Life and Teachings of Lenin" by R. Palme Dutt, price 50c. Cloth. A most substantial contribution to the popularization of Lenin's teachings is made available now in R. P. Dutt's book which we now have for sale.

Dutt, whose keen analysis of all phases of the international labor movement in the British Labor Monthly establish him as a foremost Marxist journalist, does not limit himself to only a summary of events in Lenin's life—the fashion with "popular" biographers. The author presents a survey of the development of Lenin's teachings against the background of world events. He presents Bolshevism as an international—not "purely Russian" phenomenon and gives a clear exposition of the key points of Marxist-Leninist theory. The author places the main emphasis upon Lenin's teachings, especially on the question of the state, the dictatorship of the proletariat, the nature of bourgeois democracy, the national and peasant questions, and the problem of building socialism.

"Dialectical Materialism" by V. Adoratsky, price 50c. Cloth. A clear and concise exposition of the theoretical foundation of Marxism and Leninism. The author outlines the development of dialectical materialism from the era of Marx and Engels to its commanding status—which Lenin interpreted and defended so brilliantly—today. The author concludes with a chapter on "How to Study Lenin".

JEFF GOODMAN.
Workers Book Shop,
37 Grove St., San Francisco.

of the international revolutionary working-class. It differs from all these tendencies, and primarily from social-democracy in that it stands determinedly for the teachings of Marx and Engels, it conducts a theoretical and practical revolutionary struggle for the dictatorship of the proletariat and in that struggle applies all forms of proletarian mass action.

Organizationally the fight for proletarian Communism is conducted by the C. I. This is popularly known as the Third International and is a continuation of the work of the First International Working Men's Association formed by Marx in 1863, and which was liquidated in the

1870's. In the Second International, which was formed at the end of the 19th century, the reformists largely succeeded in gaining domination.

This International organization collapsed at the outbreak of the World War. Attempts to reunite international working class unity were made at the Zimmerwald Conference in 1915, and at Kienthal Conference in 1916. However, success was finally achieved in 1919 when in Moscow, under the leadership of Comrade Lenin, the Third International was organized.

What strategy and tactics do the Communists hold to?

(End Lesson 13)



Ryan says he came to settle the strike. But the waterfront workers are more interested in winning it.

The taxpayers who paid, and those who fed at his trough will both, though for different reasons, appreciate the move to name the big half-million hog pen proposed to be built here, the James R. J. Memorial.

Cameron King's version of how the Communist Party got so many signatures that even he couldn't throw us off the ballot is that they must have been picked at random out of the phone book. Is he, in his charade, giving away the method his Socialist Party uses?

A new requisite for entrance to universities is given by Hitler. Under a new law all students must first put in a six month term in concentration camps disgorging swamp drainage and such. After that they may be able to stomach what they will be taught of Nazi "culture".

BRIGHT SAYINGS OF CHILDREN

"I do not believe that terrorism against the Jewish people exists in Germany, and I do not believe it existed to any great degree even during the three days following the advent of the Hitler government."

David Barrows.
—Former U. C. Pres.

"Bring Me Men to Match My Mountains" is the motto Gov. Merriam heads his campaign letters with. Down on the farm where I was born we didn't call such stuff mountains but piles.

A letter from the Merriam-for-Governor campaign headquarters to the Western Worker offers the usual little bribe. Says it: "Regarding newspaper advertising Frank F. Merriam's campaign for Governor, he thinks along the same lines as yourself on that subject—for he is a former newspaper editor and publisher himself, also for years was advertising manager of the Long Beach Press. An appropriation is being made for this purpose." Well, governor, it's this way. We know you haven't that much money, so we'll give you a little free advertising. —Read the editorial on the other side of this page.

"Free Thaelmana"

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 3) All day picketing has been at the German consulate with pickets on two-hour shifts. Workers who desire to participate in the picket line should communicate with the International Labor Defense at 121 Haight St., Under hill 3425.

Delegations from the Marina section placed their demands before the consulate last Friday. Postcards demanding the freedom of Thaelman and greeting him in his dungeon cell are being circulated through the Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism, at 121 Haight St., and workers can apply there to obtain these postcards.

Clayton Coffee Shop

—REASONABLE PRICES—
5-course Merchants Lunch .. 35c
Plate Lunch .. 25c
5-course Dinner .. 50c
1124 Seventh St.
Sacramento, Calif.



carry an extensive line of high quality suits, dresses, coats, shoes; cotton, silk and woolen goods; food stuffs, household utensils, soaps, tobacco, sweets and countless other articles; (imported and domestic). All these can be obtained at TORGINS by your relatives. IF YOU SEND THEM A TORGINS ORDER. The Dollar buys now more than ever in the Soviet Union. For Torgin orders visit your local bank or authorized agent

Vote For Negro Is Lowest at Socialist Party Meeting

In the vote for members of the National Executive Committee members, at the recent convention of the Socialist Party, Frank Crosswaith, usually put forth as the Party's "Negro front," was defeated and was low-est of the 19 candidates voted on. The S. P. officials usually made a big fuss in holding Crosswaith for display purposes. But it is another matter when it comes to actually voting to place a Negro on the executive committee. Crosswaith was re-elected with the important responsibility at the convention, as sergeant-at-arms.

The convention again reiterated its position for Jim-Crowism in the Negro members. In the South, Crosswaith was defeated despite the fact that he was one of the so-called left at the convention which had a majority. Crosswaith is conscious of the white chauvinist character of the S. P. but being an opportunist, in place of fighting it, he hobbles with the misleaders. There were only two other Negroes present at the convention.

Win Hunger Strike

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 1) each—that was all for Friday. On Saturday the 9th, there came from El Centro about 9:30 a. m. General Glassford and Clarke and a photographer. After they had talked among themselves in the kitchen, Glassford came into the tent where we all were.

He said, "Hello, waiting for us to offer him our hand or our seats, but there was nothing of that; it was all on the contrary. He had asked some questions and in all of them he acted innocent as though he didn't know how they had treated us. Then he told us that we should work, because in this way we would give a good reputation, and I answered that the reputation would be that they had converted us into good slaves and not to expect such a thing from us, that the first day (Friday the 8th) we had received three slices of bread, but from then on we need no bread until you give us our liberty—beginning with Dorothy, Emma and Stanley and we here who are eight. When Glassford was about to go I told him to get the ambulance ready, for our decision was made and we were not going to give in. IT WAS OUR LIBERTY OR DEATH.

Comrades, if this gets to your hands, make it circulate through the world, and make them see the inhuman procedure of this horde of savages who think it very easy to impose themselves by force on the weak. Glassford thought it was very easy to convince us, but we did not yield. I told him that we would eat nothing, not even a slice of bread. He said that this was bad, because the newspapers were going to publish this and all of this would be against us. In this manner we would not get the esteem of the bosses. I answered that we didn't need the friendship of the bosses, that all the bosses wanted was for someone to work for them gratis. About half an hour after Glassford had left the camp the cops came and told us that a table was ready, to come and eat, that we were going to get a usual dinner, and we answered that we did not want to eat, that we still had some bread of those three slices that they had given us and that the bread would last us all the month of June and it would be better to take it to Campbell (sheriff) or Judge Griffin, that maybe they needed it more than we.

About 4:30 Carlos Arballo, without our knowing about it, went into the kitchen and accepted this dinner and intrigued against us at the same time by giving them all the dope about Stanley. In one word, Arballo is our enemy. Maybe no more will they let anyone come to visit us so that they won't know what way we are in. Go immediately to San Diego and report that the cops try to kill us by hunger. Do it at once. Your Comrade, Y. P. Nieto.

WORLD TOURISTS

TOURS TO THE SOVIET UNION
Special Tour November 7
Celebrations—
Round Trip
\$191.25
—Torgin Orders Transmitted—
580 Market St., Rm. 345
Phone: GARfield 7700

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

Celebrates
Its
Ninth Anniversary
with an International
FESTIVAL
Fri., June 29, 8 p. m.
CULTURAL CENTER
230 So. Spring Street
Leo Gallagher — Main Speaker
Admission 25c

Fishermen Answer Fakers' Blacklist With United Front

WESTPORT, Wash., June 14.—At the instigation of the Social Fascist leader, Mr. John Suoja and other henchmen of the Pacific Coast Fishermen's Union, a blacklist system has been started against all militant rollers, members of the Fishermen's and Cannery Workers' Industrial Union.

Recently a meeting was called by Mr. Kalle Maki and Mr. Lanto, delegates of Mr. Suoja, to put through a motion of forcing all the members of the P. C. W. I. U. into destroying their union emblem from their boats. This motion was rejected by the rank and file but when the meeting was nearly over and the majority of fishermen had left Suoja's henchmen succeeded in putting through this vicious motion with the aid of a handful of renegades from the working class movement.

Maki and Lanto, first and second lieutenants respectively, of the Social Fascist Suoja, are now spending most of their time, instead of fishing, intimidating the local fish buyers, preventing them from accepting fish from the members of the P. C. W. I. U. Kari and Backman, buyers for the San Juan Packing Company, last week carried out these orders of Suoja and his henchmen. Bitter resentment is being expressed by the rank and file members of the P. C. W. I. U. against Suoja. This resentment is rapidly growing into a militant united front which is the program of the P. C. W. I. U.

Nathan Exposed

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 5) L. All they got was to be left without a job, on the blacklist, and in some cases not even gasoline money for getting out of the region. approach some of the strikers who went to work for small ranchers who were paying the 35c rate, and ask them for the initiation fee of \$5.00 coming to him for membership in his strike breaking union. He only got a Bronx cheer. In the meantime, the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union is to hold a meeting tonight with the workers who still want organization. The C&AWIU has issued a statement exposing the strike-breaking methods of the AF of L fakers and the futility of round table discussion and denouncing Nathan, who was going around trying to collect money for initiation into his union, while five leaders were in jail.

Enraged at the manner in which the Western Worker and the Lucha Obrera exposed the strike-breaking tactics of the "Proletarian Unity group" headed by Nathan, a slanderous leaflet was being circulated purporting to be an answer. The leaflet called the Communists "rats," stool pigeons, and clearly expressing the role of the "Proletarian Unity group" as a tool of the capitalist press. They say the Communist Party was unable to take leadership of the strike, while Nathan came in and took command. They fail to state, however, that the growers opened the door for the AF of L by first herding the strikers in a bull pen and running them out of the camp. Or that six of the strike leaders were arrested, of whom five are still in prison, unable to even get a trial. That while the Agricultural Workers Union which called the strike could not hold a meeting in town and was totally illegalized, he, Nathan, got the town police, Cato, Chief of the State Highway Patrol, was in the crowd, and with the stool McAllister beside him who pointed out any of the "reds" that were around, looked with satisfaction at the way Nathan conducted a "perfectly orderly strike."

Now, however, experience with the strike since the leaflet was issued leaves no doubt in the minds of any of the strikers that Nathan's strikebreaking was a frame-up with the growers, designed to keep the Agricultural Union out of the strike. They make a case of Nathan's arrest twice during the strike. But getting arrested and staying in prison with not even a charge placed are two things. The arrests were in fact after Nathan's services to the growers were over and they were through with him as if he were a prostitute. The little aggregation of would-be leaders, say that workers told them the Agricultural Union never won anything for them. Any person who paid attention to last year's strikes in which for more than 70,000 were under the union's leadership will remember that in the cotton strike alone more than a million dollars increase in wages for the season was won. In many districts a 100% increase was won.

Direct from New York—

"America Today"

A national exhibition of exceptional pictorial, graphic depicting the workers' struggles for a better life. Exhibition Opens at 6 p. m. Motion Picture from 9 to 10 p. m. 'California Today' First time in Los Angeles THREE DAYS ONLY Thurs., Fri., & Sat. JUNE 21 - 22 - 23 Ausp.: L. A. Film & Foto League Adm. 15c. Children 10c. Unemployed 10c

CLOSED PORT

By R. J. PEARSALL

Oh, glorious Armada of dead ships,
With smokeless stacks and anchors biting deep,
And empty holds and cargoes lying fast,
And slow paralysis spreading o'er the port,
And o'er the state from labor's withdrawn hand—
What battle fleet held half the thrill as this
Mute evidence of workers' stubborn fight,
Glad portent of the final fight to come!

Stevedores Reject Sellout By Ryan

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 8) joint strike committee with representatives of five from each of the unions on strike. A joint negotiations committee is to be elected from that, and will immediately call for a conference with the shipowners.

When Ryan and District President Lewis urged the adoption of the settlement plan jeers greeted them from every part of the hall which literally swept them off their feet. "You're a Fink." "You're a Fink—You're a fink—We didn't come to listen to you—Go back East—Why don't you call a strike in the eastern ports—Sell-out artist—Get to hell off there"—were some of the expressions from the indignant workers.

Speaker after speaker representing the unions on strike called for the united front, and were cheered loudly. Despite the six weeks effort on the part of officials in the unions to keep the Marine Workers Industrial Union out of the strike meetings and conferences, when Harry Jackson, its leader spoke he was greeted with a tremendous ovation.

I couldn't face a seaman for the rest of my life if we went to work on them," said one of the workers speaking from the platform. Ryan was asked "Why didn't you come and inform the strike committee of the results of the negotiations?" The old faker, in a mellowed voice replied, "I wanted to speak direct to the rank and file."

But Harry Bridges, chairman of the strike committee, came back with a sledge hammer. "Yes, but you did give the report to the newspapers, to the teamsters, and the police." This called forth a deafening shout of approval from the membership.

Lewis in Split Move. One of the strikers, Caves, returning from the Northwest, informed the workers that President Lewis who continually informed the strikers that he had nothing to do with the agreement in Seattle releasing the Alaska ships, HAD PUT HIS SIGNATURE ON THE AGREEMENT. This had just about finished Lewis and established him as a faker even among such as generally supported him.

When Ryan was asked why he does not call a strike in the east, he replied, "You know I can't call strikes."

Later Ryan seeing himself completely defeated asked for the floor again, but the membership would not let him speak. But I want only three minutes to explain myself," he pleaded. "You've allowed speakers from all other unions to speak without a time limit, but I am your International president, ask for only three minutes." It was only with great difficulty that the chairman quieted the meeting and Ryan spoke. But he was already trying to get on the right side of the workers, with a plea that he is only trying to help them to "avoid trouble" and that "had he known that the union between the stevedores and seamen was so strong he would not have signed the agreement." But the workers by this time seem to know the artful faker like a book.

Telegrams from Portland and Tacoma, informing of complete rejection of the sell-out were read and when a vote was taken not one stood up for it. A committee was immediately elected with Bridges, Shoemaker, Cutright, Schmidt and McLellan. Showing that they know who their friends are among the workers, the shipowners in a statement declared that the election of Bridges, Schmidt and Shoemaker on the committee is a sign that the strike is Communist controlled.

To All Communist Registered Voters!

SPONSOR COMMUNIST CANDIDATES!

We are now preparing to file declarations of Communist candidates to the various State offices. Each candidate must be sponsored by registered Communist voters, as follows:

PAT CHAMBERS—U.S. Senator .. 65 to 100 sponsors
SAM DARCY—For Governor .. 65 to 100 "
PETTIS PERRY—Lieut. Gov. .. 65 to 100 "
HAROLD ASHE—Sec. of State .. 65 to 100 "
ARCHIE BROWN—Treasurer .. 65 to 100 "
ANITA WHITNEY—Comptroller .. 65 to 100 "
PETE GARCIA, Ed. of Equalization 40 to 60 "

We must have the names and addresses of workers, sympathizers, members of workingclass organizations, who are REGISTERED COMMUNIST, and who want to sponsor any or all of the above candidates, immediately. Sponsors may be people living in any County of the State. BE A SPONSOR FOR COMMUNIST CANDIDATES! If you have not yet changed your registration to Communist, do so without delay! Send your name and address immediately to State Election Headquarters — 37 Grove St., San Francisco.

Shipyard Men Out

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 7) workers were participating in the protest committee. The committee overwhelmed the police guarding the jail and swept in and placed their demands before Lieutenant H. J. Jensen, who was studiously polite until the arrival of reserves backed up his courage.

Although the reserves with swinging clubs, attempted to break up the mass committee, they did not succeed until the police were told that this protest meeting was only the first that the San Pedro workers were going to hold, and that they would no longer stand for the police breaking up these meetings. Two workers were arrested from the committee and released without charge, and the third, Hans Johansen, longshoreman, was badly beaten and sentenced to serve two days in jail.

Last Sunday afternoon, one hundred striking seamen and longshoremen smashed into berth 222A at Terminal Island with the use of two trucks as battering rams, and mopping up on the seals on the Panama Pacific liner California. This occurred when the workers were changing shifts, giving twice the ordinary number of pickets at the dock, and while the police reserves were answering a false alarm at the far end of the island.

Karlson was badly beaten by the cops, who shackled him by a stanchion, after beating him attempted to fasten a framed-up charge on him. The International Labor Defense is taking care of his case, which comes up for jury trial June 21.

Three thousand seamen are now on strike, with crews of the Tri-Mountain and the District of Columbia, and about 30 men each from the President Taft, the President Coolidge and the Point Bonita all coming off Friday.

Despite attempts on the part of the local "leadership" of the Sailors Union of the Pacific to fool the membership into voting in favor of loading ships bound for Alaska with "union" longshoremen and seamen, the rank and file rejected this proposition by a vote of 877 to 14. The seamen thought that they could put the proposition over Friday after the Arctic Transport Co. raised wages 25 per cent, but when they re-submitted the proposition they received an even more serious defeat, only 9 voting in favor of it.

San Francisco, and Dave Beck, president of the Teamster's Union of Seattle, stated that they would guarantee that any agreement made by Mr. Ryan would be carried out."

The Waterfront Employers Union has no power or jurisdiction to discuss or negotiate demands of sailors and other marine workers, its sole authority being to handle problems of longshore work. This has been known at all times to Mr. Ryan and as long back as May 27th. Mr. McGrady, Asst. Secretary of Labor, and the Federal mediators, agreed and understood that the longshoremen's strike must be settled without reference to the demands of sailors and the other marine workers."

The above proves conclusively the warnings of the Western Worker that the strategy of the employers was always based on breaking the solidarity of the striking workers. The letter, after repeating the usual charges that Communists are in control of the strike, concludes with the following:

"You are a party of the agreement and we request that you immediately call upon the other parties to that agreement and its guarantors to make good on their guaranty."

The letter is signed T. V. Plant.

The ILA publicity committee issued a statement declaring that the workers never did authorize Ryan to negotiate, and declares that the workers will stay out until a victory is won. Mike Casey, president of the teamsters, who participated in the sell-out effort at Mayor Rossi's office, declared on Saturday that the teamsters would go back to work regardless of results. But this announcement, designed to influence the stevedores meeting on Sunday, had no effect. The teamsters everywhere shouted that they will not be driven to handle scab cargo and on Monday when the teamsters came back to work the old reactionary declared that "for the time being things will stay as they are."

Another important force was added to the strikers, when the newly organized women's auxiliary went into action. A large meeting was held opposite the ILA hall, from which a large picket line of women proceeded down the waterfront, carrying banners. THEY WALKED ON THE PIER SIDE DESPITE THE ORDER OF CHIEF QUINN THAT PICKETING SHOULD BE PERMITTED ONLY ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE. The women are now coming to picket in increasing numbers, and are arousing added enthusiasm in the ranks. They were escorted by scores of mounted police and squad cars.

JULY 1st — SUNDAY
ANNUAL T. U. U. L. PICNIC
at Lancaster Lake, Sunland
Trucks leave 8:30 a. m. from 230 So. Spring St. and 2704 Brooklyn Avenue, Los Angeles, California
Admission 25c, including transportation
CARNIVAL ATTRACTIONS — SCENERY — GOOD FOOD

Macchiarini Benefit Performance Will Be Given June 23 in S.F.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16.—Three revolutionary plays will be presented by the Workers' Theater next Saturday June 23, at 121 Haight St. at the Pete Macchiarini Benefit to raise funds for further medical treatment for this young worker who was brutally beaten by the San Francisco police on the waterfront May 30, receiving a skull fracture and concussion of the brain.

Comrade Macchiarini will be sufficiently recovered at the time of the benefit to be present, but will still be in need of rest and medical treatment. The three plays to be presented include 'From Office Boy to President', a brilliant comedy, 'Red, Not Yellow', a three-act proletarian drama, and a mass chant. A dance will be held after the performance.

John Morgan, S. F. Jobless Leader, Is Found "Not Guilty"

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—John Morgan, leader in the struggle of the unemployed for relief in this city, was charged "Not Guilty" today on a charge of petty theft, made because he had compelled a social worker to leave enough money with the starving Velez family to buy the children some supper.

So raw was this frame-up and so great the protest of the workers against it, that Judge Harris was compelled to instruct the jury to bring in this verdict. Morgan, originally arrested in April, was beaten by the police in jail, and put on bail of \$5000. The whole frame-up was an attempt to set a precedent in the local courts whereby the organized activity of the organized demanding relief could be interpreted as theft and unlawful coercion of the charities. So great was the protest that bail was knocked down to \$100 and now the frame-up has been dropped.

L. A. Forced Labor

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 4) cases. "Look about you," said one visitor to a Communist. "Do you see that most of the cases have been cleared out and that there are very few waiting?" It was true. The usual crowds of workers waiting for aid had thinned out.

But while some are getting relief quicker, hundreds of single men are being sent to forced labor camps and still thousands of other needy workers are off the relief rolls when they should be receiving help.

Glassford Plot

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 2) the alleged threat against him included a statement which showed definitely whom he is with. Regarding the attack on Ernest Besig, Los Angeles attorney of the American Civil Liberties Union, as he was sitting in the railroad station in Nyland last week, and when he was supposed to be under Glassford's protection, Glassford admitted he had been warned that the valley he would be beaten up before he reached the court. Besig was there to investigate the railroading of eight militant workers to jail recently. "When there is a situation and threat of a strike," Glassford said, "I sympathize with the farmers and growers in taking extra legal action."

The valley is governed by a small group which, in advertising a war on Communism is sponsoring terrorism, intimidation and injustice. Some of the leading officials of Imperial Valley are in the group. Glassford admitted, further disclosing that he had been told that all Communists who came into the valley would be treated in the same way as Besig, regardless of their business, and that Besig would be attacked if he returned to prosecute his previous assailants.

Glassford in his efforts to aid the growers even issued his own Bulletin in Spanish, attacking the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, and circulated it throughout the valley. In the Bulletin he stated: "Nothing could be more harmful than a strike at this time. The present melon season promises to be successful. Wages have been increased and as far as I can ascertain are satisfactory to those who are actually working."

I wish to assure the workers of Imperial Valley that the officials of this union (the C & W) have no interest in the welfare of the workers." In addition, he called the union leaders "skunks who have no rights at all."

Zlodi Bros.
Dairy Lunch & Cafeteria
67 Fourth St., cor Jessie, S. F.

WESTERN WORKER

Published Weekly by the Communist Party, U. S. A.
Editorial and business offices: 37 Grove St., San Francisco
Subscription Rates:
1 year, \$2.; 6 Months, \$1.; 3 Months 60c
Union Label Applied For.
(Second Class Mailing Privileges Pending)

WHERE TO GO...

Organizations! Get big crowds to your affairs. Advertise them here. New rates—7c a line, in advance!

—San Francisco—
ENTERTAINMENT & DANCE—Sat. night June 23rd, Spartacus Club, 1171 Market St. Good orchestra. Everybody invited. Refreshments. Adm. 15c, Ladies 5c.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY IS ON THE BALLOT. Celebrate at the VICTORY BANQUET—1223 Fillmore St., Sat., June 30, 8 p. m. Communist candidates will speak, discuss musical program, finest food. Admission, including food 25c. Ausp. Finance Committee, Communist Party.

PETE MACCHARINI BENEFIT PERFORMANCE—Workers' Theatre presents "From Office Boy to President"—brilliant comedy, 2 other plays. Come and help bring back to health this militant worker whose skull was fractured by police on waterfront. Dance, food, good speaker. Adm. 15c. Saturday June 23, 8 p. m. sharp.

FILLMORE SECTION COMMUNIST PARTY ELECTION BANQUET—Sun., June 24, 6 p. m., 1223 Fillmore. Speakers: Mini Carson, Communist candidate for Congress, and other workingclass candidates. Adm. 25c inc. plate dinner and entertainment.

BANQUET—Entertainment and dance, benefit strike fund of the WIR on Sunday July 1, beginning at 5 p. m. Dancing to one a. m. Admission 15c. 1223 Fillmore St.

KEEP THE DATE OPEN—Sun., June 24th. All day PICNIC and DANCE in support of the striking Custom Tailors of Los Angeles. From 10 a. m. until midnight. Finnish Workers' Hall 20 Flint St. Attractive program; 25-piece orchestra; home made meals. Gate prize of five Radio. Adm., 15c. BONTA HALL, 3012-24th St., corner Folsom. Adm. 25c. AT COME TO THE PICNIC AND DANCE—SUN., JUNE 24.

MAXIM GORKY CULTURAL SOCIETY will give ENTERTAINMENT & DANCE, SATURDAY EVE., JUNE 23, 8 P. M. At the program: Russian play, Maxim Gorky STRING ORCH., ESTRA, etc. Russian eats. DANCING TO GOOD ORCHESTRA until 1 a. m. All proceeds will go for defense of class-war prisoners (I. L. D.). BONTA HALL, 3012-24th St., corner Folsom. Adm. 25c. A hum of 5 double phonograph records of complete Symphony No. 1 of the famous Soviet composer, Eozostakowicz will be raffled off at this affair.

Los Angeles

JUNE 23rd—Saturday, 8 p. m. Marine Workers' Industrial Union dance and entertainment for strike benefit. All workers, mass organizations and sympathizers. Cultural Center, 230 So. Spring.

JUNE 24th—Sunday, 7:30 p. m. "War and Fascism," a symposium. Auspices: Women's Conference Against War and Fascism. Regular Sunday night forum at Cultural Center, 230 So. Spring. Admission 10c.

AUGUST 19th belongs to the Los Angeles WORKERS PRESS PICNIC. Please keep this date open and support the workers press.

Oakland

WORKERS OPEN FORUM—645-22nd St., Workers Center. On every Sunday night, 8 p. m. Questions and discussion from the floor. Admission free, all welcome—come and bring others with you. Auspices: Communist Party, East Bay.

EUREKA

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' PICNIC, Sunday, June 24 at Henderson and S Sts., from 10 a. m. to 7 p. m. Eat what is served all day. Dancing at the Winter Garden Hall from 8 p. m. to 12. Adm. to dance, 15c and 25c. Everybody is welcome.

Washington Resort Calistoga

ROOMS — CABINS
\$15 a wk & up — \$2.50 per day
Free transportation from S. F.
Ph.: West 1132
1143 McAllister St.
M. Knopoff

Olympic Bottling Co.

We supply you with all beverages
Phone: SKYline 1601
A. LEVIN, General Manager
1880 Ellis Street,
SAN FRANCISCO

DR. LEON KLEIN

If you need a dentist—
1306 Fillmore St.
Phone Walnut 5755
Special Reduction For Party Members and Sympathizers

Editorial Column

Merriam in Rolph's Boots

Among the first acts of the new governor of California, is to take leadership in the present red-baiting campaign. And he does it with a viciousness that surpasses even that which was displayed by his predecessor.

In one way the governor's brazen showing of his hand is welcome, as it gives a clear demonstration to everyone that Rolph's death did not cause the slightest change. Merriam is only another part of the same reactionary state machine which is geared to oppress the workers and small farmers. There are many people who believe that Rolph alone, in the state government, was responsible for the reactionary policy, and hoped that Merriam will mean a change. But such people believe in the "Good Man" theory—fail to see the parties of the bosses which these people represent.

Governor Merriam says: "These public enemies deliberately provoke demonstrations and incite alarms at a time when peace and civil tranquillity are the supreme requisites in our battle for national recovery. Their alien creed of violence and sabotage strikes venomously at the heart of constitutional democracy."

"Among us, a horde of irresponsible professional agitators, mostly aliens, are trafficking shamelessly in the agonies of these stressful times. They are seeking revolution, not reform; to make conditions worse, not better."

"Against such vicious attacks, in whatever field, your State Government must and will offer uncompromising resistance."

"We have adequate laws on the statute books to deal effectively with both violence and incitement. They will be enforced."

"Roving bands of foreign agitators shall not be permitted to undermine the American ideal of human liberty and ordered freedom under law. Order and constitutional government will be maintained."

"On citizens of California there rests a patriotic obligation to resist the destructive machinations of organized Communism; to make known, in every relationship of their daily lives, that they will not countenance violence and sabotage."

"In my inflexible determination to uphold the authority of the law, I appeal earnestly for the active and moral support of every citizen."

ATTACK IS AGAINST ALL WHO FIGHT

No one should be fooled into thinking that this is aimed at the Communists alone. By Communists and agitators, Merriam means every worker who goes out on strike, every unemployed person who fights for an existence, and everyone who fights for rights that are we supposed to have. HAVE NOT THE THOUSANDS OF JOBLESS WHO DEMONSTRATED BEFORE THE LOS ANGELES RELIEF OFFICE BEEN CALLED A BAND OF COMMUNISTS? HAS NOT THE STRIKE COMMITTEE OF THE AFL LONGSHOREMEN'S UNION IN SAN FRANCISCO BEEN CHARACTERIZED AS COMMUNISTS. HAVE NOT THE 150 STRIKING APRICOT PICKERS WHO WERE RUN OUT OF CONTRA COSTA COUNTY BEEN ADVERTISED AS COMMUNIST AGITATORS?

If you do not want to be a target in Merriam's attack then you should never strike but, submit all your grievances to a boss controlled arbitration board; take what little the relief authorities give you without a murmur; if you are unorganized, remain so; Negroes, Mexicans or any others who are especially subject to discrimination keep "in your place"; when you hear of hundreds of workers along waterfronts often women and children, getting clubbed, don't let it bother you; work hard, be satisfied with what you get and be a "loyal patriotic citizen"—for your boss.

WINKS AT LABOR SKATES

The governor would like people to think that by Communists he means the Communist Party alone. He says:

Responsible and law-abiding labor organizations are an accepted part of our economic and social fabric. They should not be confused with the lawless, destructive mushroom organizations recently established in this Commonwealth by alien Communists.

But with this the governor only tells the workers to support the officials of reactionary unions, who are always ready to sell out the interests of the workers. Such as Ryan, Scharenberg, O'Connell, Lewis or Mike Casey he calls "responsible and law-abiding officials." He has their cooperation in the fight against the most active and devoted in the ranks of labor.

The governor's statement is a challenge to every worker, to every small farmer, to every progressive minded person. It's the voice of the capitalist class with all its viciousness.

Only the Communist platform answers this challenge—it speaks for the toiling masses. All the other candidates entering the field only pretend to oppose the line of Merriam. They only compete for the chance to run the state machine for the capitalist groups they represent.

ONLY THE COMMUNIST CANDIDATES, TRIED IN THE FIRE OF STRUGGLE AS THE MOST DEVOTED LEADERS OF THE WORKERS, CARRY THE BANNER OF LABOR IN THE PRESENT ELECTION CAMPAIGN.

VOTE FOR THEM!

Hearst Lies Again About How Sailors Workers Fraternize

Hearst's "Examiner" gets the red jitters every time they hear how the sailors of the navy respond to the invitations to dances of workers organizations, even though it happens 4000 miles away, over on the Atlantic coast. In the issue of Wednesday, June 13, they feature a story from New York under the headline "Red Agitators Lure U. S. Navy Men With Girls and Liquor", a story which is merely a repetition of the sort of lies they printed when the fleet was here.

Every effort is made to minimize the growing fraternizing between workers ashore and the sailors and soldiers. The story, which, despite its absurd claims of women plying the poor boys with liquor, a yarn all servicemen who have attended any of the dances given by the workers for them know is simply a Hearst lie, nevertheless can not hide the fact that sailors were impressed by the consciousness of a common welfare with the workers and a realization of the class to which they belonged. Distribution of the "Shipmate's Voice", a paper published by a rank and file group of enlisted men was carried on on a large scale by both workers and sail-

Exhibition of Class Struggle Photos in L. A. June 21 to 23

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 16.—A national exhibition of exceptional photography depicting demonstrations and police brutality against the workers will take place at 230 So. Spring St. Thursday, Friday and Saturday June 21, 22, and 23. The exhibition has just arrived from New York where it was enthusiastically received. One of the most dramatic stills shows the arrest of our own Emma Cutler, now in El Centro jail. There are also beautiful studies in satire: as a billboard advertising two movie lovers—the billboard happens to be in a junk yard.

The exhibition opens at 6 p. m. From 9 to 10, the movie "California 1934" will be shown for the first time in Los Angeles. The movie is a local product while the exhibition of still pictures is national. In technical and dramatic quality the still pictures easily surpass Hollywood—they are the real thing.

ors, as was the case in some of the Pacific ports when the fleet was here.

In addition to the many affairs given for the sailors, the crowds of workers visited the fleet on every visiting day during the stay and a special excursion has been arranged under the auspices of the "Daily Worker".

The Dead Hand of Rolph



Red Tape Through Lenses

A Short Story By Carlitos

It is a few days after the big demonstration. The downtown branch of the Relief Workers Union is in session. There is a quite a crowd and a lot of business is plowed through. "Good and welfare" is reached. Many speak. Grievances and abuses, victories and failures, suggestions and decisions. Someone urges Old Zeke Scott to get up. His story is a long one, but everybody is interested, so his time is extended . . .

"My eyes been bothering me a long time, but I couldn't do nothing about it because I didn't have no dough. I talked to the different visitors I had, but they didn't pay no attention. About a year ago, one of them gets interested enough to give me a reference slip for the eye clinic at the county hospital."

"It takes me an hour to get through the entrance office. They write down my life history. Then I spend about four hours in the examination department, biting my finger-nails and wondering what it's all about. After that, I go to social service, where I stay the rest of the day. They take my pedigree again and give me an appointment to the clinic for three weeks off."

"Three weeks later, I go to clinic, but they shoot me back to social service. I'm asked a lot more damn-fool questions and back to the clinic I go. After a while, I get assigned to a doctor. He fools around a little and tells the nurse to put drops in my eyes. After that, they take me to a dark room and they tell me to look at a light while they look into my eyes with some kind of dingus. Three or four doctors start to fool around me like a bunch of roosters around a piece of meat that's too big for them to gobble. They say um and ah and use all kinds of doctor lingo, but the only thing I can make out is myopia, which I looked up and found it means near-sighted."

"Well, they got through with me and told me to come back in one month."

"I come back in a month. They spend a couple of hours dosing up my eyes with drops and then they start fitting me for glasses. The doctor is O. K. When he gets through, the glasses he's got on my nose are all right. I can see things sharp and clear and all the colors are bright. It makes me feel good. But he says I got to come back again for a check-up. Two or three weeks maybe. When the nurse gets through with me on her book, it's five weeks. Well, I have an awful time getting home, on account the drops make everything fuzzy and foggy and I got to watch my step crossing the streets. I pretty near got run over a couple of times."

"In five weeks I come back. The doctor works on me an hour or so and finally he's satisfied. He gives me a prescription and sends me back to social service. They say to take the prescription to my visitor and if I have any trouble getting the glasses, to come back and see what they can do. Well, figure it up, folks, and you can see that it took me just three months to get that prescription."

"While all this was going on, I get me a new visitor. I bring him the prescription. He looks at it and tells me to come up to the main office in the afternoon. There, he looks at it

again, but it don't mean no more to him than it does to me. He looks at me kind-a wise and looks back at the paper kind-a dumb. After a while, he comes to a decision. He decides that he don't know what to do about it. So he goes to another visitor for advice. Pretty soon, four or five of them are in a huddle. Just like football players. They get a bright idea. They send me to another department, the clinic division."

"There, I get a new visitor. He starts in by taking my pedigree all over again. But he goes the limit. All the dope that the other visitors forgot to get, he asks me. When he gets all through with me, my life is just like an open book. Then he tells me I got to bring him absolute proof that I've been a resident in the county consecutively for three years and also I've got to bring three references from responsible people that I ain't received private charity during that time. He tells me the county has got to have this information, because I've been getting private charity, they expect that private outfit to buy me my glasses."

"I get to work and go to all the places I've lived for the last three years. There's exactly nine of them. I have an awful time getting written statements from them on account some of the places has changed hands so often. But I won't take no for an answer and finally I've got a mittful of papers, which prove I've lived in the county that long. Getting the three references was a lot easier."

"So, two weeks later, I come back to my visitor and give him the papers. He hardly looks at them and throws them into the file, which is getting thicker all the time, just like my case-history at the hospital. The visitor gives me my meal-ticket and tries to dismiss me. I squawk about the glasses. So he gives me back the prescription and sends me to the optical company for an estimate. At the optical company, they assign a doctor to me and he's a pretty nice fellow. He measures me for a frame and tells me they'll send in the estimate."

"Two weeks pass and I go back to my visitor. He don't know nothing about the estimate, but he'll investigate. I come back in another two weeks, and what do you think happened? The county decided to economize, so among other things, it done away with the clinic division. They had some kind of emergency system and I got my meal-ticket through that. There wasn't no use asking anybody about my glasses because nobody knew no thing."

"Two weeks after that, things were kinda quiet around the welfare. But I couldn't find what

department I was in. I travelled around the whole building, but no department had my name. Finally, somebody says I should go to the general index. They tell me there what department I'm in. I tell them I've already been there. They tell me to go back. So I go back. Sure enough, they find my case in that department, but they couldn't find it the first time I was there. Well, I've got me a new visitor, a woman this time."

"She looks through the file and tells me there's absolutely nothing there about glasses. Not even a record of my going to the hospital. She fixes me up for my meals and lodgings and tells me she'll investigate. Well, five months were gone since I first went to the hospital and I says to myself, I'll see this thing through."

"Another month passes and nothing happens. And all this time, seems like my eyes are getting worse. Everything I look at is dull and bleary. I've got to look awful close even to read a headline. It's a good thing the automobiles got good brakes nowadays because I'm getting into their way."

"Another month goes by and my visitor says I've got to go to the optical company for another estimate because there ain't none in the file. I says all right and goes. This time, I bring it back myself. It's for \$10.50. But that don't mean nothing, because that estimate gets lost too."

"Two more months go by and I'm getting disgusted. I remember what they told me in the social service department at the hospital. So I make a trip to see them. They say yes'ell investigate. I hear nothing for another month and finally my visitor tells me the hospital says it will take care of the matter. Another month passes and I send a letter to the hospital asking what are they doing about it. No answer. Meanwhile, my eyes are getting worse. Some time later, my visitor tells me that the hospital has dropped the case and it's up to the Welfare. About this time, I decide that I'll go blind before they get glasses for me. And, to tell the truth, I'm pretty near blind. Some folks say that there's a lot of things it's just as well we shouldn't see, but just the same, we all like to use our eyes and look at the world. I guess that's about all I got to say. It's a little over a year since I started to get glasses from the county, but I ain't got them yet."

The following morning, a large grievance committee went to the Welfare Adjustment Bureau. Among other cases, they took up that of Zeke Scott. They had trouble with it and could get no satisfaction. The adjustment bureau passed the buck to the

Welfare Superintendent. A small group took Zeke to the Superintendent. They had a hard time getting to see that functionary, but finally they laid the case before him. He took down Scott's case number and said he'd investigate.

"That's just what we don't want you to do," the committee's spokesman declared. "You people have been investigating this case for over a year. What we want is to get the matter settled. Right now."

After a lot of arguments, they succeeded in getting a recommendation for adjustment, in the form of a letter to the head of the department Scott's case was in. More trouble. More wrangling. But at last they came away with an order. This was taken to the optical company, which accepted it and promised to have the lenses ready in three days, that is, by Friday."

It is possible for this story to end here. But life, which is always full of the unexpected, decrees otherwise. When Zeke came to the optical company on Friday morning, the doctor had brought forth the newly made lenses and said cheerily: "It took you a long time to get them, didn't it?"

"I'll say so." And Zeke grinned.

"Now, look at my forehead. Here."

The glasses were slipped onto Zeke's nose.

"How is that? A lot better, isn't it?"

Zeke sat as rigid as a statue. His grin faded and was replaced by an expression of dismay.

"There's a mistake," he said. "In what way?"

"These ain't the glasses I'm supposed to get. Honest, doctor, I can't see a thing with them. Everything's foggy."

The doctor frowned and removed the glasses. He examined the tag and then the lenses. "It's hardly possible there's an error, but I'll see." He left, only to return, saying: "These lenses fill the hospital's prescription."

"But doctor! When they tested my eyes at the hospital, I could see everything clear and bright. But with these, it's just about the same as if I didn't have them on at all."

"Have your eyes changed much during that time?"

"Yes, they're a lot weaker."

"Hm! Come with me and we'll do a little checking-up."

He took Zeke into another room, where refraction work was done. His tests soon proved that Zeke's eyes had changed so considerably that the lenses of the prescription were practically useless.

"Does that mean I've got to go through the whole thing all over again?" Zeke asked bitterly.

"There isn't much to go thru, if it's done in the proper manner," the doctor told him. "I'll get the manager and see what we can do."

This is what the manager said: "You see, Mr. Scott, we are not to blame. We filled the prescription correctly. But we realize that your case is very serious and we want to do all we can to help you. This is what we'll do. We'll test your eyes free of charge, providing you can get an order for the new lenses. That will be \$8.00, because the frame has already been paid for on the old order. We'll give you a letter explaining the whole

thing, if that'll help you."

Introducing A Labor Faker, J. B. Nathan

Here you are folks, meet J. B. Nathan, organizer for the A. F. of L. Cannery Workers Union. He has long been known to many workers as a "labor faker." But for those who have not had experience with him a glance at his record will show clearly how he earned this title. Nathan first became active in the East

Bay last summer when he signed up some cannery workers and turned them over to the AF of L. Although he says he is opposed to forming a new union where an old one already exists (dual unionism), he nevertheless organized his Cannery Workers Union in spite of the fact that the militant Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union was already working in Oakland canneries. By this act he convinced the AF of L "big shots" that they could rely on him, and in return they put him in charge of organizing the cannery workers. This was the first time that the AF of L ever bothered to organize the poorly paid workers in the canneries and only because the militant C & A W I U was winning gains from the bosses.

Bosses Help

Strengthened by his AF of L charter, Nathan went out to sign up some more workers. The cops interfered at first, until they found out who he was. Even a superintendent in one of the large canneries co-operated with him and let him sign up the workers right outside the gate.

Nathan claims to have been once a member of the Communist Party. But in 1924 he went to Italy and when he returned the Party was not revolutionary enough for him. Therefore he joined a little group calling itself the "Proletarian Party," a "truly revolutionary party" that does not believe in fighting for immediate demands. From that time on Nathan has systematically opposed and slandered the revolutionary movement but he makes friends with anarchists, wobblies, and other enemies of the Communist Party.

"Talk, Don't Strike."

But, although the Party is not revolutionary enough for this "radical" it appears that the AF of L is. When he gets the workers into the AF of L what does he do for them? He admits that he is opposed to strikes and asserts that the "threat of strike" is more effective. As far as union recognition is concerned, he doesn't see "why all the fuss about it."

And what does Nathan think of such important demands as unemployment insurance for the workers? He sneers at all such measures and calls them "reformist." Instead, he and the Proletarian party have a scheme for abolishing capitalism, not by organization and struggle, but by "education" only. Workers who come in contact with him are surely getting educated! It doesn't take long to realize that education is worthless if separated from struggle. Perhaps Nathan's attitude is explainable when we consider his training as an art student and a second hand book merchant. Furthermore, this "friend of the workers" looks down on them and is proud of the fact that he has never had to do manual labor.

thing, if that'll help you."

Zeke went to the Relief Workers hall and the fellows there listened to his new troubles. They read the letter he had been given and discussed what could be done.

"This is a tough nut to crack," one of them said, "but let's see if we can crack it."

With a group of five behind him, Zeke started making the rounds. They got no satisfaction in his department, so they went to the adjustment bureau. No results. The welfare superintendent. He threw up his hands and sent them to the Board of Commissioners. The whole afternoon was spent in the offices of the commissioners. An orgy of buck-passing. At last, one of the officials gave them a letter authorizing the issuance of an order. They rushed back to the Welfare and got the order thru by closing time.

So, on Wednesday afternoon of the following week, Zeke came into the Relief Workers hall and surveyed the place through his gleaming lenses. The boys all crowded around him, asking questions. Some of them wanted to look through his glasses. He surprised them by asking for a broom.

"A broom?"

"Yes. This place looks awful. The steps too. I'm gonna do a little cleaning up. Where's the broom?"

CWA Racketeering.

The misdeeds of the AF of L have nothing on Nathan when it comes to "angling." This last winter he played politics in the Central Labor Council of Oakland and got himself a gravy CWA job as an educational director. There, in order to build himself a political machine he hired influential AF of L leaders with CWA funds. And although they were incompetent to teach they continued to draw their \$17.20 a week.

About this time the federal government was looking around for a man they could trust as "labor" advisor in the Salmon Code Hearings. You guessed it, Nathan got the job. He was recommended by President Green of the AF of L, always on the look-out for a man with his own ideas.

Looking out for himself Nathan used his official position as labor advisor to get the workers affected by this Code to join his union.

By this method he succeeded in signing up about a thousand members, charging them five dollars each for the privilege of shipping out to Alaska. But he refused to organize them for any struggles and even deserted them when they attempted to picket a boat carrying seals to Alaska. When the TUUL passed out leaflets, at one of the union meetings, Nathan and his henchmen took them away from the workers as they entered the hall. This clearly indicates his fear of the rank and file getting wise to him.

Disruptor.

Not only does Nathan attack the Communists on every possible occasion but he attempts to disrupt any unified working class action. For example when he was chairman of the Civil Rights Committee of Alameda County he appointed his own credentials committee and refused to seat such bona fide organizations as the National Student League and the American League Against War and Fascism, in order to maintain his control. And on May 30 he again used these dictatorial methods by trying to prevent radical workers from speaking at a mass meeting called by the Civil Rights Committee. By now he was so thoroughly exposed that when he adjourned the meeting against the will of those present, they remained to hear the speakers. Only Nathan left.

Because of his booming voice and his skill in disrupting, Nathan has been chosen by his so-called Proletarian Party to try to break up workers' meetings from the floor. Many longshoremen will recall with annoyance how he attempted to disrupt the first meetings of the ILA, until he was finally thrown out. His favorite method is to shout, "Mr. Chairman, point of order, Mr. Chairman, point of order."

This labor faker especially showed his true colors when he refused to allow his union to support the first Market Street parade of the striking longshoremen held some weeks ago. When the delegation from the Central Strike Committee of the longshoremen called on his union to participate, Nathan answered, "I don't like the leadership of your union," and refused to have anything to do with it.

"My Union Is Safe."

His most recent activity has been in connection with the apricot strike in Contra Costa county. After the militant members of the C&AWIU (which organized the strike) had been driven out of the county by police Nathan remained. By promising a "sympathetic strike of the canneries and teamsters throughout the state," he fooled many of the workers into joining his union. To the cops he explained, "The C&AWIU is a 'red' union, but you don't have to be afraid of mine." Taking him at his word the police allowed him the free use of the Brentwood pavilion.

The growers are beginning to recognize his role. As Nathan was making a militant sounding speech last week, one of the Brentwood growers remarked to Chief Cato of the State Highway Patrol, "That guy can sure throw the bull." Most workers have known this for a long time.

Western Worker Short Story Contest Extended to July 15th; Send in Stories

The Western Worker Short Story Contest has been extended to July 15 in order to get a broader representation of working-class writers entered into the contest.

The number of responses to the contest has been good, but many of the contestants have not taken sufficient care in preparing their stories, and others have written about situations and events with which they are obviously unfamiliar.

The contest is now in its last month! Send in your stories now—even if they arrive too late for publication in the Western Worker before July 15, they will be considered in the judging.